FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

HARRISBURG.

Revising Revenue Laws.

BATES' MILITARY HISTORY.

Allegheny Improvement Co.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Southside Savings Bank.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION BILL.

Reopening Schoeppe's Case.

REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872. NO. 69.

CONGRESS.

Publishing Debates.

Specie Payments—Encouraging Internal Improvements—The Chicago Relief Bill—Spanish Cruelty—Pacific Mail Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1872.

SENATE.

OPPOSITION TO CHICAGO RELIEF.

Mr. FERRY (Michigan) presented a remonstrance signed by 1,400 citizens of Michigan against Chicago relief.

PRIZE MONEY.

A bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the Kearsage was passed. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay them $19,000 prize money.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely to the bill to substitute compound interest notes for legal tender notes.

CHISSON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.

Mr. POMEROY moved to take up the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Chisson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Objection was made, and it went over.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Mr. CORBETT called up his bill to facilitate specie payments by compelling banks to hold their reserves in coin, and addressed the Senate. He said it was the duty of the administration to take some step toward the resumption of specie payment, and advocated this bill as a gentle and safe means for that purpose.

REIMBURSING MARSHALS.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendment a bill to reimburse United States Marshals for money necessarily expended by them in taking the ninth cenusus in excess of the legal compensation.

BILLS REPORTED ADVERSELY.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following bills adversely, and on his motion they were indefinitely postponed: Cole's bill to abolish the income tax; Sumner's bill to reduce internal taxation and abolish office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Johnston's bill to provide an adequate supply of circulating medium to States needing it.

ENCOURAGING INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. HITCHCOCK introduced a bill to encourage internal improvements in the Territories, giving them one-half the land warrants now allowed under the act of September 4, 1841, relating to the improvement of land.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the

CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that if the Chicago bill should not be disposed of to-day, he would insist on going on with the Tariff bill.

Mr. SCOTT said he was as willing as anybody to vote to relieve the Chicago sufferers, but insisted that the bill was unconstitutional.

Mr. HOWE opposed the bill, but said he was willing to vote to give a direct appropriation.

Mr. WRIGHT argued that the bill was Constitutional and ought to pass.

Mr. CHANDLER again argued against the bill. The amendment offered by Morrill (Va.), specifying the articles to be admitted free, was rejected—yeas 18, nays 30.

Mr. FERRY (Mich.) opposed the bill, and advocated his substitute appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. The amendment was rejected—yeas 14, nays 25.

The substitute reported by the Finance Committee was agreed to—yeas 24, nays 14.

It was unanimously agreed that the final vote on the bill be taken at two o'clock to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

SPANISH CRUELTY.

Mr. RANDALL got unanimous consent and had passed a resolution calling for information relative to the case of E. Howard, a native of Philadelphia and a citizen of the United States, who has been unjustly arrested, condemned and transported by the Spanish authorities in Cuba to a penal settlement in Africa.

IRON-CLAD ALBEMARLE.

A bill relative to the capture of the rebel ironclad Albemarle was passed.

PUBLISHING DEBATES.

The bill for publishing the debates of Congress was taken up.

Mr. BANKS offered an amendment that no person shall be employed as reporter of the proceedings of the House without the approval of the Speaker. The amendment was agreed to.

The Speaker remarked, after the vote, that if it had not been adopted, the irresponsible reporters who had no official connection with the House would remain subject to his direction as to assigning seats to them, while he would have no control whatever over the official reporters.

Mr. AMBLER offered an amendment directing the Committee on Public Buildings to have three months an advertisement in at least one leading newspaper in each State inviting proposals for reporting and printing the debates of the Forty-third Congress, and also for the subsequent sale of the cost of reporting and publishing the debates by the Congressional printer, and providing that no debates shall be reported and published after the close of the present Congress, except on a written contract entered into with or by the authority of Congress. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BEATTY offered a substitute for the bill, merely appropriating $250,000, to be paid on account of reporting and publishing for the Forty-second Congress. The substitute was rejected —yeas 72, nays 108. The bill as amended was then passed without a division.

Mr. COX offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to report a rule restricting the publication of debates to debates which actually occurred. Agreed to.

PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills reported from the Committee on Claims, of which a large number were passed.

JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) offered a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to send for persons and papers and to take testimony in the matter of the memorial and charges against Mark H. Delahay, United States District Judge for Kansas. Adopted.

THE FISHERIES.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Washington treaty in relation to the fisheries, which was the special order for to-day, was postponed till this day four weeks.

THE FISCAL YEAR.

Mr. TAFFEE offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire in the expediency of making the fiscal year commence on the first of January. Adopted.

PRINTING ENVELOPES.

Mr. TYNER, from the Postoffice Committee, reported back the petitions of the envelope manufacturers against the business being carried on by the Postoffice Department. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN.

Mr. SARGENT presented a petition signed by four thousand persons of California for the enfranchisement of women in the Territories and District of Columbia. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The House went into Committee of the Whole at three o'clock, and resumed the debate on the Pacific Mail subsidy was resumed, being restricted to one hour.

Mr. CROCKER offered an amendment providing that in the event of war, vessels of the line may be taken possession of by the Government, subject to equitable remuneration and pay for them. He spoke in support of the proposition. Without disposing of the bill, the Committee and House adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Empress of Russia is ill.

—The entire business portion of the town of Laurel, Ind., was burned on Monday night.

—Lyman Beecher, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Beecher, of Chicago, died in Boston on Sunday.

—General David L. Stanton, Collector of the Fifth Maryland district, has been arrested and deposed from his position, charged with being a defaulter in from $20,000 to $30,000.

—The indicted officials of Jersey City, N. J., on Monday moved to have the indictment declared invalid when their case came on in court, on the ground that the Grand Jury was illegal. The question is pending.

—The New York *Tribune* publishes documents from the officials of Pennsylvania, showing that the statements that the Controller of Lumoly was convicted of crime in Philadelphia, and had been pardoned by the Governor, is untrue.

—A London dispatch states that the principal event at the Lincoln races, which was inaugurated on Monday, was the Lincolnshire handicap, which was won by Chapman's bay horse Guy Darrell, beating a field of twenty-eight starters.

—At Lockland, Ohio, on Sunday last, a negro named Ben Hyde beat his wife's brains out with an ax in a fit of jealousy. He accused his wife of being criminally intimate with a neighbor's husband, and with having brought disgrace on her family.

—Alex. White, of Lake Forest, a suburb of Chicago, died yesterday morning. He was a native of Scotland, a man of spirit and liberal culture, for years a leading merchant and wealthy citizen of Chicago, and a generous patron of the arts. In consequence of heavy losses by the fire he sold his fine gallery of paintings in New York in December.

—A man, supposed to be A. H. Mills, of St. Paul, Minn., was picked up on the street in St. Louis, Mo., an insensible condition on Monday night, and was taken to the First District police station. On Monday he was taken with convulsions and sent to the hospital, where he died. It is now thought that he was poisoned, and the coroner will investigate the matter.

—A Baltimore dispatch says that city was greatly disturbed on Sunday evening by the announcement, which soon spread all over the city, that the entire family of Ezra Arnold, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Frederick county, had been poisoned and that his wife was dead, while five children, ranging from five to twenty years, lay in an insensible condition. The latest version of the affair was to the effect that the family had drank poisoned tea on Saturday evening. Medical assistance was summoned from the town of Burkettsville, near where the family lived, and Baltimore. The children may recover. An investigation will be made as to the causes of the poison.

NEW YORK.

Judiciary Investigation.

Mayor Hall's Trial—Repudiating Oil Contracts—New City Charter—Fall in Erie Stock—Contagious Diseases Prevailing—Thomas Monument.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1871.

MAYOR HALL'S TRIAL.

Mayor Hall's trial came up to-day, pursuant to adjournment, and the counsel for the prosecution formally moved an extension of the term of court, and proceeded to discuss the proceedings now necessary by the death of the late juror.

In Mayor Hall's trial to-day there was a wrangle between the counsel. Judge **Daly** finally postponed the decision as to the jury till Thursday.

JUDICIARY INVESTIGATION.

James H. Coleman yesterday testified before the Judiciary Committee that he had been appointed receiver or referee by Judge Barnard fourteen times. The entire receipts therefrom did not exceed $10,000. He denied any collusion with the Judge or that he ever paid him anything. Assemblyman Fields also testified, but did not implicate Judge Barnard. The prosecution rely for the impeachment of Judge Barnard upon his action prior to his present term of office, in regard to admitting testimony, as such action is now pending for determination.

No complaints appeared to-day before the Assembly Committee to inquire into the abuses in the Register's office.

L. Van Hoffman, a banker, testified before the Assembly Committee, that in his opinion Judge Barnard was unduly influenced in the appointment of receiver of Erie shares, and would remain subject to his direction as to assigning seats to them, while he would have no control whatever over the official reporters.

Mr. AMBLER offered an amendment directing the Committee on Public Buildings to have three months an advertisement in at least one leading newspaper in each State inviting proposals for reporting and printing the debates of the Forty-third Congress, and also for the subsequent sale of the cost of reporting and publishing the debates by the Congressional printer, and providing that no debates shall be reported and published after the close of the present Congress, except on a written contract entered into with or by the authority of Congress. The amendment was agreed to.

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SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The "Ku Klux" Act.

The Right to Bear Arms in the Supreme Court—Custom House Investigation—Nominations Withdrawn — Boundary Line—Cavalry for the West—Coin Checks.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1872.

"KU KLUX" CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States had before it for argument to-day the case of the United States against Avery and others, on a certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the district of South Carolina. The defendants in this case were indicted for conspiracy under the act of the 31st of May, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States and for other purposes, known as the "enforcement" or "Ku Klux" act. The particular act charged was the murder of one Jim Williams while attempting to prevent colored citizens from voting, and to hinder and prevent their exercise of the right to keep and bear arms. A motion having been made to quash the indictment, the court was divided in opinion on the questions whether it had jurisdiction of the crime of murder charged, and whether the right to keep and bear arms is a right granted and secured by the Constitution of the United States, so as to support the charge in the indictment and render the offence cognizable by the court, and these questions were certified to this court. The Government submits that the questions having arisen on a motion to quash, this court cannot take cognizance of them. The motion being preliminary in its character and determined by the Court below as a matter of pure discretion, it is contended that the act was intended merely to visit with increased punishment offenders against the laws of the United States, who, in the act of violating those laws, shall also commit offences against the laws of States, and this it has power to do, and it naturally follows that the courts of the United States have jurisdiction to inquire into the additional fact. Nor is it an answer to say that in so doing they take jurisdiction of an offense against State laws, and of which Congress cannot give them jurisdiction. The Court merely admits evidence of a fact as a matter of aggravation of another offence. The criminal laws of several States are cited to show that in those States, when any person is convicted of a criminal offense who has before been punished by the United States or other State for a like offense, such person is sentenced to an additional penalty, and it is said that the difference between taking into account conviction or punishment for a past offense in a new case and taking into account the commission of an offense with a view of punishment of another offense contemporaneously committed, is merely in the form of stating the same circumstance of aggravation; as in this case there is only a difference in time, and is wholly immaterial. In neither case is punishment in contemplation of the law applied to the offense, which is regarded as an aggravating circumstance merely.

In respect to right to bear arms, it is said that the United States by reason of the power given to Congress to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, has a direct interest in seeing that the right which the Constitution itself declares to be essential to well-ordered militia is not infringed by unlawful authority, and in the absence of State legislation to punish violations of right, and in the absence of legislation to enforce the act to construe it as applying to this act as well as to any other for defence. It is urged, after controverting the theory of government, that the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution declares that the right of power, or right of suffrage, but is in the nature of a restriction or abridgment of such power in one respect only, and that is the power to discriminate on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. It is to enforce that section and prevent such discrimination that by the second section Congress is authorized to enact appropriate laws. This carries with it, it contemplates only legislative action and does not apply to individuals. Before the act in question can take effect, it must appear that the State has authorized discrimination contrary to the amendment, and that such discrimination is attempted to be carried out by an individual. If a State has not violated the article and has passed no law to authorize such discrimination, the unauthorized act of an individual or a combination of individuals make no case for Federal cognizance. An individual cannot deny or abridge the right to vote in the sense of this amendment. It is a right that can only be given or denied or abridged by law. South Carolina has not violated the amendment. She has passed no act to discriminate on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, but admits citizens of all colors to suffrage, and they have qualifications as voters, to the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage. But if it be held that it would be appropriate legislation to enforce the amendment, and that the individuals where the State had passed no act then it is contended that the conspiracies charged are not within the jurisdiction of the court, because they are offenses not within the purview of the amendment, not appropriate legislation to enforce the amendments, and are therefore void. It is then submitted as too clear for argument that within the legitimate sphere of legislation to be exercised by the State the right of exclusive legislation in the matter of suffrage. The very existence of States depends on it, and they have never surrendered their jurisdiction. It is contended that the single offence defined in the act in question comes within the provisions of the amendment. When States by amendment surrendered the right to discriminate in the matter of suffrage on the ground of color, race, &c., and authorized Congress to enforce that amendment, they surrendered no other right touching suffrage, and gave Congress no further power on the subject, and hence the enforcement act is not appropriate legislation. The constitutional provision in respect to the right of the people to keep arms contains no grant of power to the Federal Government over the right to keep and bear arms. On the contrary, the established construction is that it only requires a pre-existing right in the people of the States, and places it as a restriction on the Federal Government against any interference with that right, and consequently a subject matter exclusively within the cognizance of the States. As to jurisdiction, it is contended that the jurisdiction attempted to be given by the act over another felony committed in the attempt to do acts prohibited in the case of murder, belongs exclusively to the courts of South Carolina, and that consequently so much of the act is made unconstitutional and void, as an exercise of legislative power not in pursuance of the Constitution.

The case is argued on behalf of the Government by the Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Hill, and on behalf of the accused by Henry Stanberry and Reverdy Johnson. The argument thus far is on the question of jurisdiction, the Government moving to dismiss. The decision is given, but it is not certain that they will be argued.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Custom House Investigating Committee resumed the examination of ex-Collector Murphy. Senator Bayard cross-questioned him at length. He recapitulated the principal points elicited in his interview with John Bennett, which was brought about by Mr. Bliss. Mr. Bennett told him that the majority of the men in the Gridley organization were placed there by him, and all days voted as he directed. Murphy wished to defeat Horace Greeley as delegate to the State Convention. He gave two hundred dollars at one time and two hundred dollars at another to Bennett, through Bliss, for the purpose of giving a supper to the working people belonging to that organization to keep them from going home.

He asked whether Bennett did not tell him he must have money to get a gang of strangers out of the neighborhood to help defeat Greeley. To which question witness replied that he had no recollection of it. He had never encouraged such appliances.

He was asked other questions relative to plans for defeating Greeley, when witness replied that he left the details to Bliss, and it was his opinion that these questions were manufactured by John V. Gridley.

Senator Bayard remarked that these were facts which may be established by other witnesses.

In reply to a question whether he spent his money for mere personal gratification to defeat Greeley, witness replied in the affirmative, adding "we are all human." Witness had no recollection of large discrepancies between the calculations of the Collector's office and the Naval Officer's office amounting in the aggregate to one million dollars in eight months, as testified to by Laflin. He might have heard of them.

In response to Senator Casserly, witness said he made no appointment at the instance of Senator Conkling. Three hundred removals were made while he was Collector, generally for cause —some for dishonesty and others for inefficiency.

On being asked the grounds on which removals were made where they were not made for cause, witness said if the names of those who were not removed for cause were furnished him he would answer properly. The largest moiety he ever received was $10,000, but could not recall the aggregate amount. He may have received thirty, forty or fifty thousand dollars in moieties.

The question was asked, Do you consider that any man who had relations with Tweed or any others of the Tammany ring was not fit to stay in office and could not be regarded as faithful to the Republican party? Murphy replied that he could respect an outspoken Democrat, but a man professing to be a Republican and acting with the Democratic party was a sneak and traitor, whom he despised. He did not think any man who professed to be a Republican but who obeyed Tweed was fit for office.

Senator Casserly wanted *yes* or *no* to his question.

Senator Pratt thought Casserly was too rigid on witness in requiring him to answer *yes* or *no*.

The witness should answer in his own way.

Senator Casserly did not think witness should be excused, even if the reins were drawn a little tight.

Senator Bayard remarked when a question was put and a categorical answer was required the witness might say whether he could or could not answer it, and then give his reasons.

Murphy then answered Senator Casserly's question in the affirmative. Witness was further examined as to the purchase and sale of property by himself, Tweed, Connoly and Hugh Smith, and on other subjects, when the committee adjourned till to-morrow.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The following exhibit of our exports and imports for the calendar year of 1871 is furnished by the Bureau of Statistics. The values are all expressed in specie. Imports of merchandise, $572,509,314; imports of specie and bullion, $17,399,415; total, $589,908,729. Exports of domestic merchandise, $445,542,907; exports of foreign do. $14,780,007; domestic bullion and specie, $65,632,342; foreign do, $12,009,128; total exports, $537,973,084; excess of imports, $51,935,645.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising on Wednesday from the Mississippi valley eastward, with north-westerly wind and clear weather very generally. The falling temperature will continue to extend itself from the upper Mississippi and upper lake region northward and eastward over the Atlantic States. Easterly to southerly winds will prevail over the western Gulf States, with pleasant weather.

NOMINATIONS WITHDRAWN.

The President sent a message withdrawing a large number of nominations of officers for promotion in the Quartermaster's Department, which have been pending for some time, the object being, it is understood, to await a further examination of legal questions involved.

BOUNDARY LINE.

The President to-day signed the act of Congress authorizing the survey and marking of a boundary line between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

SALE OF ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on the Sale of Arms and Ordnance Stores will meet again to-morrow morning, when the testimony of Secretary Robeson and Commodore Casey will be taken.

CAVALRY FOR THE WEST.

The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruiting Service has been directed to send one hundred recruits to Fort Riley, Kansas, and the same number to Kit Carson, Colorado.

COIN CHECKS.

The United States Treasurer to-day sent to New York coin checks amounting to over two million dollars, on account of the third call of 1862 bonds.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1872.

TO WHOM SHALL THE DEMOCRATS SURRENDER?

When it was rumored that the rebels approached York in 1864, the panic stricken citizens sent the Burgomaster and Council of the ancient borough to surrender in time to save it from destruction. The rumor, however, was premature, and the officials drove seven miles before they found three rebel stragglers with whom to capitulate.

The New Hampshire victory has had the same effect upon the Baltimore Democracy, and the cry is "the Philistines have fallen upon us, let us surrender." The Democratic editors and leaders are rushing wildly about to find that terrible army of brindle tail reform Republicans who are like the milk sickness, always in the next county, but very hard to find. Suppose the Democracy had tried the surrender policy before the election in New Hampshire to whom could they have surrendered? To the 500 Prohibitionists, or the 500 Labor Reformers, or the 500 invisible hosts of brindle tails? Let them only search diligently and they will find there will be a few rebel stragglers, deserters from the camp, adventurers, and political bummers at Cincinnati who will receive their surrender gracefully. But they ought to remember that the hasty surrender of York did not save its citizens from a very heavy war tribute. I believe $100,000, to the Rebels; and the preliminary surrender to Republican rule will not save Baltimore from capture by the regular Republican army.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS AND GRATZ BROWN NOMINATED.

The New Hampshire victory has filled the souls of the Republican conspirators with terror. Tilden *Sees*, but is quite willing Bob Ingersoll in a three column leader. Davis won't do; neither will Trumbull. Adams and Brown is the ticket. Since Satan called his great council in pandemonium to declare war against the heavenly host, there has not been such intense excitement displayed, or a more hopeless contest undertaken than that of the Republican conspirators against Grant. "Anything to beat Grant" is indeed their motto, but it can't be will be. "I have piped, but ye would not dance."

TRUMBULL ON TRIAL.

The liveliest time of the season came off yesterday in the Senate. Mr. Trumbull having studied for two weeks on the best way of getting up an excuse for taking $50,000 as a contract to act as counsel in the McArdle case hunts up a Michigan paper, the last of a hundred in which the charge against him was published, and uses his place in the Senate to malign correspondents and newspapers. The fact is their duty to expose violations of the law by august Senators who arrogate to themselves purity par excellence in the conduct of the civil service. He admits that he was employed by the Erie ring to spend part of the money in violation of the statute of April 21st, 1868—but says incorrectly that there is an express exception in that law which authorizes Congressmen to act as counsel for or against the Government. It appears from the opinion of Attorney General Wirt, dated July 18, 1826, that no such exception exists, but there are only two cases excepted—to wit: "contracts with corporations, and the passage of bills for exchange," and that, with these exceptions alone, contracts in writing or otherwise shall be null and void, and the contractor shall be adjudged guilty of a high misdemeanor and fined $3,000. The full and ample scope point made by Mr. Trumbull that if the law was violated by him, it was also violated by General Grant who at the time was acting Secretary of war *ad interim* is worthy of a hair splitter. There can be no doubt in any mind the lowest to the highest would be held morally responsible by any jury of his countrymen, for signing formal letters while temporarily acting in the place of another, specially when he never pretended to be learned in the intricacies of the law. But for the chairman of the Judiciary Committee who talks continually about the corruptions of the administration to take $10,000 of the people's money, in the very face of a plain statute on which the opinion of the highest law officer of the land is clear and explicit, to the case proposed was quite sufficient, when exposed, to recall to his mind the couplet,

"A rogue ne'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL PROSCRIPTION.

In our criminal court Isaac Williams was charged with practicing without a license. In considering the charge, the constitutionality of the charter of the Medical Society of the District was denied by the District Attorney, and doubted by the Judge. This charter requires all persons practicing medicine or surgery in the District to obtain a license from that society. It is an outrage upon the rights of individuals, and of community that any association should arrogate to itself or be empowered with the rights to debar all who do not patronize it, or stand under its restrictive rules to be deprived of practicing the profession of medicine, and any such charter ought to be promptly repealed, in order that it shall not exercise proscription over the people of the District.

A PERTINENT QUERY.

It is an interesting question here just now which is most reprehensible, the recomending of 103 Federal appointments, or the expression of a desire to turn one man out of office who, being over a thousand miles from home in performance of civil service, points out wherein that Senator has violated the law in taking the people's money and thus incurring a penalty of $3,000 for a high misdemeanor.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, delivered a lecture Wednesday at Lincoln Hall. He was greeted with a fair audience, but some of them went out of curiosity and expected to hear him descant on the political situation. They were disappointed. His subject was "The Future of the Nation," and he confined himself to pointing out the material advantages possessed by the country, and gave a very interesting discourse, without deviating from the means of our material progress, which requires developement. It appears that he rejoices in the future greatness of the Union.

A dispatch has been received from Minister Schenck, stating that he had handed to Earl Granville Secretary Fish's reply to his note, and that it calls upon England to submit to the Geneva tribunal the question whether our claim for indirect damages shall be admitted and discussed by the tribunal.

In the Circuit Court to-day Mrs. R. Barry obtained a verdict of $5,000 against the late corporation of Washington for injuries resulting from falling into an excavation across the street near the Baltimore Railroad Depot.

AGATE.

MEMPHIS.

Railway Decision.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—The *Avalanche's* Jackson (Miss.) special says the Supreme Court today decided that the payments by railroads to the State during the war in Federal money were illegal, and the indebtedness must be paid in greenbacks. The roads own a large sum, and this decision will relieve the State financially. The Court also decided that citizens were not responsible for cotton destroyed by order of the Confederate military authorities.

Crushed to Death.

CHICAGO, March 19.—At ten o'clock this morning some workmen were felling a tree at the corner of Wabash avenue and Jackson street, when a man from Toronto, named John McDonald, who persisted in remaining on the street, was crushed into a shapeless mass as the tree descended. Nothing could be ascertained of the deceased save his address. He was about thirty-two years of age, well dressed, and of fine appearance.

—Yesterday morning the Clinton House, the leading hotel of Iowa City, Iowa, caught fire and burned to the ground. All the rooms were occupied and some of the occupants narrowly escaped. But little furniture was saved. Ole Bull's concert troupe was in the house, and Mr. Bull ran into the street in his night clothes, with his fiddle under his arm. Loss about $25,000; insurance $15,000.

—A drunken man, a blacksmith, named Jos. Nelson, living twelve miles north of Sedalia, Mo., shot and killed his wife on Sunday, and then shot himself, inflicting a very dangerous wound. He was arrested and locked up. His wife had been forced to leave him in consequence of cruel treatment, and because she would not redeem and live with him he had threatened to kill her. He was also charged with having committed a rape upon a girl of fifteen years of age.

—The boy Robert Gibson, who was stabbed at Rynd Farm last week, by a young lad named Staver, died from the effect of his injuries at three o'clock Thursday morning. Staver was arrested and taken to Franklin.

FOREIGN.

The Treaty of Washington.

Secretary Fish's Reply—Revolt Anniversary in France—Coal Famine in Halifax—Riot of Miners in Austria—Exciting Scene in the British Parliament—Expenses of the Crown.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BANQUET TO VICEROY OF INDIA.

LONDON, March 19.—Lord Northbrook, successor to Earl Mayo in the Viceroyship of India, will be banqueted previous to his departure for Bombay on the 25th inst.

SECRETARY FISH'S REPLY.

The press of this morning, commenting on the statement made in the House last night by Gladstone relative to the reply of the American Government to Granville's note, generally express the opinion that the communication of the Premier will create disappointment and apprehension throughout the country. The Government is urged to bring the present difficulty with America, arising out of the claims for indirect damages, to an amicable and honorable solution.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Lords this evening Baron Redesdale said he had no wish to embarrass the Government. He thought rather that an expression of opinion on the part of this House would be useful. He therefore gave notice that he should introduce a resolution declaring that it is to the common interest of all nations to decide whether, where belligerents have been reconciled and became a nation, they can demand as such nation from a neutral State indemnity for damages done by one of the belligerents. Lord Redesdale added that if this resolution was carried, he should move an address to the crown, praying that an international congress be called by Great Britain for the settlement of the question.

The Earl of Derby gave notice that he should ask the Government what course it intended to pursue with regard to the treaty of Washington.

In the House of Commons Disraeli gave notice that he should bring to the consideration of the House the state of the relations with the United States.

Horsman reminded the House that he had already notified the Government of his intention to question it, and he begged for a reply now. Was Gladstone prepared to give Parliament an assurance that in case fresh negotiations were entered on with the American Government, no proposals would be finally accepted until they had received the sanction of Parliament?

Gladstone said he was sorry he was unable to answer the question to-night. He had had no opportunity to give the subject the consideration it demanded, or even to consult with his colleagues.

Horsman intimated that he should repeat the question to-morrow.

EXPENSES OF THE CROWN.

LONDON, March 19.—A remarkable scene occurred in the House of Commons to-night when Sir Charles W. Dilke's resolution to investigate the expenses of the Crown came up.

The Speaker called on Sir Charles for the intending notice of a motion of which he had already given notice.

Viscount Barry rose to a question of privilege. As the members of Parliament had taken an oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria and her successors, and as the member from Chelsea had declared openly that he was a Republican, he wanted to know if, with proper respect for the honor of the Commons, the member could be allowed to proceed without republishing.

Henry Fawcett and Barry was interrupted by cheers and shouts, and there was much confusion on all sides.

The Speaker, as soon as the House was brought to order, said he saw nothing inconsistent with the dignity of the House in allowing the members from Chelsea to proceed. It was no part of his (the Speaker's) duty to interfere.

Sir Charles then rose to put his motion, amid great confusion, and a storm of groans and cheers. In a firm and moderate tone he called attention to the civil list, and then moved for the returns showing the duties of the Auditors, to whom he makes his report, and for copies of such reports for each year since the accession of Victoria, warrants issued by the treasury, with specifications of classes in which savings arose, and to which the accounts of those savings were transferred, and for a return showing what the income and expenditures of the Crown from the Queen's accession to the present year; the amounts charged on the estimates for fees on instalments, and the amounts paid from proceeds conveyance of distinguished personages, funerals of the Royal family, expenses of coronation, journeys of the Queen, building and repairing palaces, court ceremonies, allowances to trumpeters, watermen, marshals of the kitchen, salons, and for the services of the Royal yachts for ten years; and, finally, returns of incomes from the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, and of the total amount paid to the Prince of Wales.

Sir Charles, having succeeded in reading his motion to the end, though frequently interrupted proceeded to support it in a set speech. Derision and laughter was heard from all parts of the House, in the galleries as well as on the floor, during its delivery, and the confusion was at times so great that the voice of the speaker was almost inaudible. He opened by saying that possibly the motion he offered was unprecedented. It was time, therefore, that a precedent should be established. He would discuss the question as allegiance on some other day. He denounced sinecures and useless offices like that of the Governor of Windsor Castle, and wanted to know on what principle of right Prince Teck and Prince Arthur were allowed to occupy lodges in the public parks. There was once some justification in spending money for royal yachts, but in these days, when we had neither army nor navy for his late Majesty, William IV., to maintain four vessels of this description. For what reason? The abandonment of the antiquated palace of St. James was recommended long ago. Yet thousands were spent thereon annually.

He admitted that he had made a charge that the Queen paid no income tax. This he had since learned was not true. He apologized for the charge and acknowledged that he had been misinformed. He concluded by asserting that the civil list showed an increase of £10,060, and the tax payers believed that a large portion of the money was wasted.

Auberon Herbert, the member for Nottingham, seconded the motion.

The House had all the time been noisy and tumultuous.

Considerable rose when order was resumed, and the members became attentive. Gladstone contradicted positively the statement that the civil list had increased, and corrected Sir Charles sharply on other points. One who assumed to instruct the public, he said, must at least be accurate. He denounced as mischievous the speech made by a member at New Castle, and hinted that the succession to the throne would be equal to the succession of that speech. In conclusion, Gladstone urged the House on every ground to rejection.

Auberon Herbert endeavored to speak, but his voice was drowned with groans and cries of "O, divide."

The Speaker insisted on the preservation of order, when all the Conservatives and many Liberals left the Chamber. Herbert attempted to continue his speech. He declared he preferred a Republic over a Monarchy. Hear, interruptions commenced again. Three attempts were made to count out the House.

Lord George Hamilton called attention to the demonstrations of persons in the visitors' and reporters' galleries, in violation of the rules. The galleries were cleared, but were soon afterwards reopened. After several attempts to adjourn, and various dilatory motions, the House divided with the following result: for the motion, 2; against, 274. The result was greeted with cheers and laughter.

MEXICO.

TREVINO'S DEFEAT.

MATAMORAS, March 19.—Particulars of Gen. Trevino's defeat near Palatreos proves more disastrous to the revolutionists than at first reported. While the battle was progressing one thousand men revolted and joined Rocha, which created a panic, resulting in a rout of the revolutionists and the capture of Trevino's main command, with all their material of war. General Cortina attacked the revolutionists near Camargo, defeating them and capturing many horses and men. Gen. Quirogo's position in Camargo is rendered precarious, Cortina having advanced to Monterey.

FRANCE.

REVOLT ANNIVERSARY.

PARIS, March 19.—The first anniversary of the revolt of the Commune, yesterday, rather unexpectedly passed off without any manifestation in this or other cities.

TAX ON TEXTILES.

VERSAILLES, March 19.—The Budget Committee refuses to adopt Thiers' proposition to tax textiles. The question will soon be submitted to the decision of the Assembly.

AUSTRIA.

MINERS' RIOT.

VIENNA, March 19.—Miners of Rothschilds at Wittlelowitze and Moravia, enraged at the non-payment of their wages, attacked the offices of the Superintendent. Gaining an entrance, they burst open the safe and appropriated its contents. They then demolished the building. The soldiers were called out and fired on the rioters. Four were killed, fifty wounded and one hundred arrested. Order has been restored, but the minesare guarded by the military.

SPAIN.

ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

MADRID, March 19.—King Amadeus has sent a collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece to the Count of Flanders. This collar is the same one which Ferdinand and Isabella gave to Columbus when he was made a Knight of the Order.

WEST INDIES.

SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS.

HAVANA, March 19.—Advices from the Central Department are that on the 10th instant a Spanish steamer, lately arrived from Spain, landed at Gibara with 1,100 reinforcements.

THE following notice was posted in front o the Erie Opera House :

"Pay no attention to orders from Gould or any of his hirelings."

Underneath it some wag wrote:

"If anybody hauls down this notice shoot him on the spot. JOHN A DIX."

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BARBERS wanted at No. 22 Federal street, Allegheny city. apply at once. H. STOCKTON'S. mh20:3t

WANTED.—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOREMEN for Machine Shop and Foundry. Enquire of W. MOORE, at the Monongahela House. mh20:3t

WANTED.—ALL PERSONS SUFFERING from DYSPEPSIA and NASAL CATARRH to know that we warrant a speedy and perfect cure. No money in advance. Dr. T. J. PIERCE, 170 North St., Allegheny, Pa. mh20:3t

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A Good Canvasser.

Rare inducements to a reliable and experienced man or woman. Apply immediately at ROOM No. 5, New GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. mh20:3t

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾@109¾.

IT is very probable that the State Legislature will adjourn on the 4th of next month.

BRIGHAM, in default of golden fruit at Harrisburg, lies to his orange fields in Florida, where warmer suns are more congenial than the New York "*Sun*."

LORD NORTHBROOK, the successor to the murdered Mayo as Viceroy of India, is to be banqueted in London prior to his departure. Poor fellow, he may as well feed before he dies.

WAS it because he was afraid of the Evans Investigation Committee that the lately appointed Auditor General had to get Rutan, one of his dish-washers, to carry his resignation to Boss Geary, or was he anxious to push on to see Evans about the New York sun article?

THE LATE appointee to the Auditor General office declines the honor conferred on the ground that he could not sacrifice his principles and become one of Governor Geary's household. This is certainly hard on the Governor, as he had the assurance of his man Friday that he would be but too glad to have the office and do his dirty work.

THE NEW YORK *World* smelleth trouble from afar off, and urges the Democracy to have nothing to do with the forthcoming so-called Liberal party convention at Cincinnati. Can it be possible that the Democrats have reached the jumping-off point and are preparing to leave the Republicans they have seduced from the path of rectitude all alone in their glory? It looks very much as if such is the case. Alas! Poor Schurz, poor Sumner?

EVANS, the swindling State Agent, is under one hundred thousand dollar bonds to appear before the Courts of Harrisburg today. We predict that Mr. Evans will not be on hand, but his counsel, no doubt, will produce sworn affidavits that his health will not permit him to be present. It is strange that Mr. Evans, who was formerly a healthy man, should so suddenly lose his health. Then again it is not strange that a man who has been made the tool of vultures, who are continually boasting of their honesty, and who have their ill-gotten gains invested in railroad bonds, and Southern Plantations, while he himself is still poor, should lose his health. It is enough to make his hair turn white and break down his system. It is well known Evans is poor, and those who have seen him say his hair has turned from black to gray, and yet he is too cowardly to appear before the Investigating Committee and testify. Why not, like Garvey, of New York, come forward, make a clean breast of the whole affair, and make these would-be self-important individuals' dry bones rattle? What a scampering of rats, yes, long-tail rats there would be if Evans would turn up as Garvey did.

GENERAL TORBERT, a citizen of Delaware, and Consul General of the United States at Havana, is greatly censured for his reticence and apparent indifference to the case of Dr. J. E. Howard, an American citizen, who has been imprisoned in Cuba and compelled to submit to all kinds of indignities. The Spanish government claims that he is guilty of the grave charges made against him, and insists upon the justice of the treatment which he has received;—but on the other hand, strenuous demands for interference in the case comes from American residents in Havana, and although Secretary Fish has endeavored to receive information on the subject, it is understood that General Torbert has maintained unbroken silence in regard to it, although the first letter of inquiry to him was sent from the State Department in last December. It will be difficult for the Consul General to explain this silence which has had the effect of deterring our Government from interfering directly in the matter until now, when it is understood to be too late, and the unfortunate, perhaps guilty, Dr. Howard has been transported to a Spanish penal colony on the western coast of Africa, where death almost certainly awaits him from the fatal malaria which prevails thereabouts. In these days of investigation it would be well to find out, even yet, if possible, whether or not Dr. Howard is guilty of any crimes worthy of such severe punishment.

THE IRISH BAR.

It is generally believed that the way of access to the American Bar is rather easy. Many attorneys are admitted to practice law in our courts who are unable to translate the Latin technicalities which are still preserved in "the books." It is true, we demonstrated, during the sitting of the High Commission, that we have as able lawyers as the most distinguished nations of the world can boast of. Indeed, if we are to believe the English newspapers, (and they are certainly competent testimony in such a case) our lawyers are superior to the jurists of England. Still, there is much room for improvement in the matter of training lawyers on this side the Atlantic, as there is, indeed, in the education of gentlemen who intend entering any of the learned professions. In the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, it is more difficult to secure admission to the bar, either as a barrister or attorney, than it is in this country. But we are not sure, after all, that the preparatory training is more thorough there than it is here. There are some requirements made of Irish law students, which do not seem to us to be well adapted to furnish them with superior legal qualifications.

Sir Colman O'Loghlen has exhumed a law from the musty statutes enacted during the reign of Henry VIII, which requires attendance of the Inns of Court in Dublin as a necessary qualification for admission to the Irish bar. The Irish journals think it is hardly credible that such a statute, passed in 1541, in the thirty-third year of the reign of Henry, should still be in existence, especially as its requirements are of the most absurd character. It is said that all that was required to secure admission to the Irish bar was that the candidate should make a certain number of visits to London, eat a given number of dinners, and pay the specified fees. It is somewhat difficult to see what connection these things have with acquiring the legal lore necessary to qualify a man for pleading the cause of his client in courts of civil or criminal judicature, especially as Temple dinners do not consist exclusively of fish, which, according to Agassiz, is the best brain food in the whole system of dieties.

The statute is so absurd that it is believed Sir Colman will experience no difficulty in having the bill passed which he has introduced into the British Parliament for its repeal, although it is amazingly difficult to get England out of the "ruts" in which she has been running for centuries. The bill, after reciting the act referred to, provides that "the Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the 33d year of the reign of King Henry the VIII. above recited, is, and the same is hereby repealed; and after the passing of this act it shall not be necessary to qualify a person to be admitted to the Irish bar that such person shall have kept terms in England, or be a member of any Inn of Court in England."

"MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO."

Parton, in an article on Jefferson in the *Atlantic Monthly*, while speaking of the bodily weakness and physical impotence of great students, consequent upon a life of too much study and too little exercise of the limbs, whereby the natural moral stamina, otherwise called "back-bone," is dwarfed, says truly:

"Thus to-day throughout Christendom, Ignorance is master, and Knowledge is its hireling; Ignorance controls capital, and Knowledge lives on wages; Ignorance rides in a carriage and Knowledge trudges on foot; Ignorance edits, and Knowledge writes: the counting room orders, and the sanctum obeys."

The question is often asked, why is it that our great men, our learned men live slovenly, and die poor? How does it come that, particularly in energetic manufacturing towns and cities, the mass of the rich inhabitants are those, who are without education, and who began life poor, who have struggled manfully against fate, and without assistance or advantages except those furnished by a strong will and a tough right arm? The reason in part can, no doubt, be found in the above idea. The active man of the world engages early in the struggle for life, and becomes at once convinced that it will require all his energies and his whole mind and *heart to succeed* in what he conceives to be an unequal contest. He has no time for dreaming or study, even except what is requisite to carry out successfully his well laid plans. He is active, practical, economical of time and money; he is known as the "soul of energy;" always pushing, driving, scheming and never tires. He succeeds, he grows rich, "he rides in his carriage" after awhile "and knowledge trudges on foot." Truly "Ignorance is master."

On the other hand, the man of brains, of intellect, with a mind fit to grasp and wrestle with the most subtle abstractions, and evolve from the corolla of nature itself, the hidden mysteries of the systems, is too often a sickly, puny stem, unable to face the blast of winter, and without moral force sufficient to withstand the least discouraging opposition. Of what use to him is his knowledge, his massive brain power? The world is not to be baffled, nor success won by thinking *only*. True, the brain is a necessary auxilary power, but the body must be sound to insure activity, and the necessary energy and moral force to withstand the opposing forces encountered on every hand, in the race of life. Therefore does "Knowledge too often 'trudge on foot' and become the "hireling of Ignorance.'"

The necessary sequence to this reasoning is, that we must have less knowledge hereafter, or more attention paid to our physical training, if we would desire to have intellect take its proper place at all times. *We must cease to dwarf the body in our efforts to expand the mind;* we must secure the physical frame in such a state of perfect health, that it will be afterwards able to stand the close application necessary to store the mind with golden treasure.

What a magnificent sight is afforded us, of this country, by the physico-intellectual giants of Prussia and Russia, and indeed, of all continental Europe, we might say? Bismarck's ample and robust frame is only equalled in beauty by his exalted intellect. Such men must come to the surface, no matter how humble their origin, they cannot be kept under; their country needs their services, and happy the country that can claim them. America may find a lesson, long needed, from this example, which is not an isolated one, by any means. Europe has many such.

THE WAR CLAIMS OF PENNSYLVANIA AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The Legislature passed a joint resolution March 22d, 1867, authorizing the Governor to appoint a special agent to collect these claims, and accordingly on the next day, March 23d, he appointed George O. Evans to attend specially to the adjustment and collection of them.

The subsequent proceedings in this matter may be best exhibited by a statement in the plain form of account of money received and paid by the agent; the items of which are gathered from the Governor's annual message.

As the joint resolution did not specify what compensation should be allowed to the agent for his services, but merely fixed a maximum limit, to be not exceeded, it thus became the duty of the proper authorities of the State to decide what sum he should be allowed. As this has not been done, it is assumed in stating the account, that a compensation equal to the salary of the chief magistrate of the State, will be deemed liberal. If that sum had been named in the resolution, no one would have doubted its sufficiency for securing the services of a competent agent.

In any agency of this character wherein large sums of money are collected, it is unquestionably the duty of the agent to pay over promptly the money he collects, and to render and settle his account as often as once in each year at least. The account is therefore stated in the form of an annual account, balanced at the end of each year, dating from the beginning of the agent's services, in which he is credited with a salary of $5,000 per annum, and charged with interest on all moneys wrongfully withheld by him for his own personal benefit.

GEORGE O. EVANS, SPECIAL AGENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1867, March 23.	To salary one year	5,000 00		1870, March 23.	By salary one year	5,000 00			
1868, March 23.	To salary one year	5,000 00		1871, March 23.	By salary one year	5,000 00			
1869, March 23.	To salary one year	5,000 00			By balance	326 67			
1870, March 23.	To salary one year	5,000 00							
1871, March 23.	To salary one year	5,000 00							
	To balance	326 67							
		25,326 67				25,326 67			

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We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 19, 1872.

The liabilities of the Erie Company are reported as follows: Common stock, $78,000,000; preferred stock, $8,556,000; funded debt, $26,428,300; consolidated mortgage issued but not sold, $3,386,000—total $116,331,216. The company owes in addition for supplies, labor and loans, 5,023,674. The earnings of the road from November, 1871, to date is $21,000,000, against $17,000,000 the previous year.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1871	113¾	113¾
8-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¼	111¼
" 1865 new	111¾	111¾
" 1867	112¾	112¾
" 1868	112¼	112¼
10-40s	108	108
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
Gold	109¾	109¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	95¾	94¾
Do Scrip	98¼	98
Erie	47¾	41¾
Reading	113¾	113¾
Lake Shore	93	92¾
Fort Wayne	88¾	88¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90¾	90¾
Rock Island	113¾	113
Chicago & N. W.	78¾	78¾
Do. Preferred	92¼	92
St. Paul, Common	59⅜	59⅜
Do. Preferred	73¾	73¾
Wabash	75¾	75¾
Union Pacific	36¾	36¾
Ohio & Mississippi	45⅜	45¾
Pacific Mail	61¾	61¾
West. Union Telegraph	71¾	70¾
Adams Express	97⅜	97⅜
American Express	73	73
U. S. Express	73¾	73¾
Wells, Fargo	75¾	75

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Penna. Central	59	58¾
Penna. Allotments	57	57
Reading R. R.	56¾	56¾
Camden & Amboy	126	126¼
Lehigh Navigation	40¾	41
Lehigh Coal & Alleg'y	36¾	36¾
Central Transportation	46	46
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 6's	73¾	73½
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93¼	93¼
Lehigh Valley R. R.	56¾	57
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾	26¾
Schuylkill Navigation	16¾	16¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	U. S. 10-40s	107⅛
U. S. 6s, 1881	114⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy '65	
U. S. 5-20s, '62	111⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy '67	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '64	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy '68	112⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65	112⅝	U. P. R. R.	

NEW YORK, March 19, 1872.

Gold weak, opening at 110 and closing at 109⅜@109¾. Loans from flat to 6 per cent. for carrying. Sterling bills, $9,750,000. Governments quiet and a fraction lower, in sympathy with gold. Stocks opened steady, with Erie again the principal feature; opening at 49, and advancing by noon reached 51. Subsequently at that price for some time; then advanced to 51⅞, declined to 51½, advanced to 52⅜, and closed at 50. During the afternoon the entire market sold off, New York Central down to 94¾, sering 95¾, Lake Shore 92⅝, Northwestern 78⅝, R. H. & E. 6, and Ohio 45. The market closed dull and heavy. Large purchases of Erie for foreign account have glutted the market with exchange, and to-day there was a decline in rates, closing with a very unsettled feeling. Money still stringent at 1 gold to 1-32. Southern securities generally firm.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 113⅝; 5-20s of '62, 111⅜; do '64, 111¾; do '65, 112⅛; do new do, 111; do '67, 112⅜; do '68, 112⅝; 10-40s 108; currency 6s, 115¼.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 65; Tennessee, old, 66¾; do new, 66¾; Virginia, new, 56; do old, 53; North Carolina, old, 38¼; do new 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 35¾; Adams Express, 97¾; Wells-Fargo, 75; American Merchants Union, 75; United States, 73¾; Pacific Mail, 61¾; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 49¾; Erie, 50; preferred, 79¼; Harlem, 110; preferred, 125; Reading, 113¾; Michigan Central, 114; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; Northwestern, 78¾; preferred, 92; Rock Island, 113; New Jersey Central 112¾; St. Paul, 59; preferred, 73¾; Wabash, 75¾; preferred, 88; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 25; preferred, 60¾; Chicago & Alton, 117; preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 45; C., C. & C., 88½; Burlington & Quincy, 126; Lake Shore, 92¾; Panama, 214½; Illinois Central, 132; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union, 91¾.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 19, 1872.

Crude has taken the back track again; it was offered, early in the day, at $3.45; subsequently at $3.40, and that, too, without finding buyers. Refined—last half of March, buyer's option or seller until April 15th, 21 cts; this is the only quotation we have. No sales reported. Philadelphia circulars, under date of 16th, report stocks in warehouses at 52,500 bbls; to go on board, 14,5661; excess of stock, 37,934 bbls.

The New York *Shipping List* says: Oil Creek proposes to elude the grasp of speculators, who have formed a conspiracy to forward all the crude oil of that region to Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and to charge enormous freights therefor, by carrying out a plan to lay pipes between Oil Creek and the latter named place and to Lake Erie, and to keep the oil on tap at each of these points, leaving the speculators out of the question. It is thought the construction of these immense oil conduits will be of great benefit to the region especially interested.

PETROLEUM RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Cochran's Siding, account S. Huff	370
Cochrans Siding, account T P Miller	234
Model O W, account J Bushnell	74
Star O W, account Murray	222
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	80
Total	980

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. AND W. P. R. R. March, 18.

John Spear & Co., 195 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 118 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 154 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co.—Phila.

Total 772 bbls.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Wheat strong; No. 1 red winter, 1 car Toledo, 1 car Detroit, 1 car Michigan, 1 car Ohio at $1.58@1.59; No. 2 at 1.46@1.46. Oats quiet; 42c. Refined petroleum unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 19, 1872.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 7; refined, 8; Nitrate Soda, 5½; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—May be quoted at 55@65 for common to medium and 70@75 for prime to choice.

APPLES—Are in fair supply and rather slow though prices are maintained, ranging from $3.50 to $4.50 ₱ bbl for common to good and $5 for prime.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for the better grades and prices are still maintained: 22@28 for medium to good; 30 for prime and 32 cts more for strictly choice and but little of this kind in market.

BEANS—In light supply and prime to choice navy may be quoted in small lots at $2.50@2.75 ₱ bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; sale one car good at 8 cts—the first sale of a car load we have had to report for some time.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quoted steady at 4¾ cts ₱ lb, and $8.50 ₱ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at from $12 to $16 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

CARBON OILS—Is quiet and unchanged; quoted at 20 cts by the car load and 22@23 cts additional for small lots.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@9 cts, according to quality.

CHEESE—The supply in this market is very much reduced but the inquiry is light and dealers do not want much stock at the prices; we continue to quote Goshen at 19@20 and Factory at 17@18. Quoted at the other days, the bulk of the cheese is held by a few New Yorkers, who have been engaged in "shulling" the market, and as it cannot be exported it is not likely that present prices will be sustained any length of time.

CANNED GOODS—Reported firm with an improved demand; though prices are not quotably higher; Peaches (3 lb cans) $6@7 as to quality; Tomatoes, $4.50@6; Corn, $3@6.50@7. Some dealers are asking $7 for Winslow's while others are selling at $6.50.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches quiet and unchanged; halves, 9@9½ to the trade and 10@10½ for small lots, according to quality. Small sales of mixed stock at 8@8½ and quarters at 7@7½. Apples coming in freely and easier; sales at 7@8 for fair to prime and 8½ for choice.

EGGS—The market was rather firmer to-day, the near approach of Easter causing holders to feel rather "bullish;" 20 cts may be regarded as the ruling quotation, some asking 21 and 22, but there was no difficulty in buying at 20. On Monday there were several sales at 18.

FLOUR—Our market continues quiet and rather weak though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $7.40@7.60 for fair to good spring wheat $7.70@7.80 for choice do; $7.50@7.75 for fair to good red winter wheat and $7.90@8 for choice. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FISH—Mackerel—No. 1 Shore, $19; No. 1 Bay, $16; No. 2 Shore, $14.50; No. 2 Bay, $13; No. 3 Shore, $9. In half barrels, quarters and kitts the usual difference of 32 cts ₱ package. Lake and White Fish, $6.25, Lake Herring $3.25, in lf bbls. Cod Fish—Georgia Bank, 6¼@7; Grand Bank, 6@6¼.

GRAIN—The operations in all kinds of grain continue light, and the markets are dull, though there are but few changes to make in quotations. Red Wheat is quoted at $1.58@1.60, but prime would probably bring 1.62 cts more; however, the demand is rather light, as the mills are pretty well stocked. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales, by the car, at 47@48 for mixed to white—occasionally a shade better. Shelled Corn in small lots, two cents ₱ bushel. There is no movement in Corn, except in a jobbing way; we continue to quote at 58@60 for round lots, and but little doing. Rye is unchanged at 97@98—a round lot would probably bring $1. Barley is still quoted at 75@80 for spring, and 80@85 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues weak, and the statement of a contemporary about an advance of half a cent, gold, was without foundation in fact; there has been a decline of 2@3 cts within the past two weeks, and the indications, at this writing, are that the bottom has not yet been reached; and, while conceding this, some dealers are impressed with the belief that prices will rule higher in April than they are now, as they expect that, once the bottom has been reached, an active demand will set in, and that a reaction in prices will, in consequence, be the result. Sugars are scarcely as strong as they were last week, and the recent advance in refined goods is scarcely maintained. Rice is firm east, but unchanged here. Molasses and syrups, steady but unchanged.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23¾; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 28; lower grades 27@27½.

RICE—Is selling at New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10¼; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Portto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13; do, 12¾; do R, 12½; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11¾; do C. Yellow, 11¾. Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 65@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9½; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8¼@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 22; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 30; Cloves, 20; Nutmegs, $1.30.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry, and prices are made better; we are reported sales of baled at $23@25 ₱ ton.

OILS—No. 1 Extra Lard Oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 85@87, and No. 2 at 60@65. Linseed Oil, 70@75.

ONIONS—We can report a fair jobbing trade at $2.50@3.00 ₱ bbl.

PEA NUTS—Sales at 5¼@9 cts ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely and stocks are accumulating somewhat; prices, however, are unchanged. Sales of small lots at 75@80 cts ₱ bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6¼ cts; sugar cured do, 8 cts; ribbed sides, 7¾ cts; short rib, 8¼ cts; clear, 8¾ cts; sugar cured hams, 12. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11. Ham sausage, 10; Dried Beef, 17 cts. Lard: In tierces, 9½. Mess Pork, $14.

RAGS—Sales at 4@4¼ cts ₱ lb.

SALT—Quiet and unchanged at $1.85 ₱ bbl. by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover Seed continues very dull, and, with continued liberal arrivals, stocks are accumulating and prices weakening; we now quote at $5.50@5.75 in a jobbing way. Timothy Seed is quotable at $3.00@3.25. Flaxseed unchanged at $1.80@1.85.

TALLOW—Rough, 8¾@9 cts ₱ lb.

Iron Markets.

PHILADELPHIA.—(From the circular of Edward Samuel.) No large sales of pig have been reported for the past week, excepting a transaction in Eglinton Scotch pig, on private terms. Importers are asking $41 for future shipment of Eglinton to this port, an advance over last week's figures. Old rails are held firmly at quoted prices, and from the great scarcity of the older side, further advances are expected. New rails, both American and foreign, are firm at the figures named, which, indeed, are somewhat lower than the manufacturers views, many mills refusing to book orders at less than $81@82. There has been no change in merchant bars since last week's review.

Below are the closing prices of the past week: American No. 1 Foundry Pig, at furnace $45@44

"	No. 2	"	41@42
"	No. 3 Forge Pig	"	40@41
"	No. 4, White & Mottled	"	37@39
Scotch Pig, (cargo lots, for shipment)			42@45

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Lewis, O & P, ore	8	Brown & Co., metal	1
Nimick & Co., metal	16	Hallman & H, metal	3
J. Painter & Sons, m	2	Wm. Smith, metal	2
Total			30

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furn Co ore	10	Hussey, W & Co., ore	1
Nimick & Co, metal	1	Wharton, Bro & Co m	1
Shoenberger B& Co	015	Bryan & C, ore	1
Lucy Furnace, ore	7	J Painter & Son, ore	1
McKnight, P & Co	3	Jones & L, metal	1
Lewis, O & P, ore	1	J. Moorhead, metal	1
Wilson, Glass & Co	3	Zug & Co., metal	1
Zug & Co., ore	2	Reese, G & Co., met.	1
Everson, Graff & M	1	Union Iron Mills	1
Total			49

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Jones & L, metal	2	J. Marshall, metal	1
J. Moorhead, metal	5		
Total			8

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, March 19—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾; account 92¾; 5-20's '62 92¾; do '65 93½; do '67 89½; 10-40's 89¾.

PARIS, March 19.—Rentes 55f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Cotton strong. Wheat: amber 11s 4d. Flour 25@26s. Corn 27@26s. Lard 41s 9d. Cheese 70s.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton dull; sales of 2,000 bales middling upland at 22¾c. Flour more active and firmer; superfine western and State $5.90@6.20; common to good extra $6.45@6.75; good to choice $6.80@7.40; white wheat western extra $7.45@7.80; St. Louis $6.75@9.50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky in fair request; 89@90c. Wheat higher; No 2 Chicago spring in store and afloat at $1.48@1.52; amber Michigan $1.71¾; winter red western quoted at $1.69@1.69. Rye dull; western 88@89c. Barley unchanged. Malt steady; western $1.05. Corn firmer; new western mixed afloat 68¼@69c; western yellow 69@70c. Oats steady; western in store and afloat at 55@55½c; Ohio 55@58c. Eggs quiet at 21@22c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm: Rio 17¾@20c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining at 8¾@9¼; Cuba 8¾@9¾c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 60@69c. Rice steady 8¾@9¼c. Crude petroleum 12¾c; refined 23¾@22¾c. Turpentine dull and heavy at 47c. Provisions: pork more active; new mess $13.00@13.25; prime $11@11.25; new prime mess $13.00; mess March to June $13.00; April $10.50. Beef unchanged. Dressed hogs quiet at 5.50@5.75; shoulders more active; long clear 7@7½c. Lard less active and a shade firmer; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@9¼c; kettle 9¼c. Butter firm; western 12@24c. Cheese steady at 13@20c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 19.—Cattle: receipts 1,511, making the supply since Friday 4,333, or 256 cars against 190 last week; market strong and active at prices ¼c higher than last week; sales 49 Iowa steers, 1,050 lbs, $5.62½; 77 Illinois steers, 1,050 to 1,427 lbs, $5.87½@6.05; 40 Michigan steers, 1,062 lbs, $5.75@6.05; 15 Indiana steers, 1,020 lbs, $5.75; 42 premium Illinois, 1,552 lbs, $7.20. Sheep: receipts 600, making the supply since Friday 2,000, against 5,200 last week; market not yet opened; sales 175 Michigan sheep, 82 lbs, $8. Hogs: receipts 3,200; total supply 13,300 against 11,500 last week, price about ¼c lower; sales 137, 155 lbs, $4.50; 1 deck averaging 150 lbs, $4.50; 1 deck averaging 300 lbs, $4.75.

WATERTOWN, March 19.—Beef cattle: receipts 494; prices same as last week, but not so firm as at the close of the market at Brighton; sales of choice at $10.25@10.50; extra $9.25@10.00; first quality $8.25@9.00; second $7.25@8.00; third $5.50@6.75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,096; trade less active; sales in lots at $4.50@6.50 each; extra $7.00@10.00.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The market was more active and generally steady and buoyant. Utica 6-4 bleached sheetings are advanced from 36c to 37½c; Adriatic brown sheetings firm at 14½c; do 30 inch 12¾c; Allendale 8-4 do 28c; do 9-4 do 30c; do 10-4 do 35c; City Mills 10-4 do 35c; Clark yard wide do 15c; Indian Orchard Unproved 40 inch 14½c; do C 13½c; do B B 12½c; do W 11½c; Standard brown drills 15½c; Massabesic do 14c; paper cambrics: 13½c for plain and 14½c for high colors; fancy prints 11¾c; Tycoon and Imperial Repps 25c; Stearn's Oriental 5 yard alpaca braid 75c; Goff's do 50c; Star do 99c, and Clark's O. N. T. and J. & P. Coates' imported six cord spool cotton 70c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: a speculative demand and prices higher by 2c; $1.12½ cash; $1.22¾ seller April. Corn No. 2 mixed firm and ½@1c higher; 36¾@37¼c cash; 37@37¾c April. Oats: No. 2 firmer and 5c higher; 30¼c. Rye firm; No. 2 67¼c. Barley firm: No. 2 fall 50c. Provisions stronger and higher. Mess pork active; $11.75@11.80 cash; $11.85 seller April. Lard firm; $8.50 cash, $8.60 seller April. Hams in pickle quiet; 7½@9c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4¾@4¾c; sides: clear rib 5¾c; clear 6¾@6¾c. Dressed hogs quiet; 5.70@5.72½. Highwines quiet and lower; $1.18½c. Hogs active and firm; $4.25@4.65.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Cotton steady, middling 22@22¼c. Flour and grain unchanged. Coffee drooping. Molasses scarce and firm and 1c higher. Butter scarce and high; prime to choice 25@30c. Mess pork; demand light but firmly held at $12.00. Lard: demand fair and prices advanced; sales of kettle at 8¾c. Bulk meats: demand good at all prices; sales of 50,000 lbs. sides, clear rib at 6@6½c; shoulders 4@4¼c; sides clear rib held at 6¾c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; sides 6¾@7¼c. Whisky active and advanced; 86c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Flour firm; Wisconsin $7.20@7.75; Minnesota $7.75@8.25; Indiana and Ohio $7.50. Wheat firm; State and western red $1.52@1.64; amber $1.70@1.75; white $1.70@1.95. Rye quiet. Corn firm but limited demand; yellow 64@65c; high mixed 65c. Oats dull; white 54c; mixed 52c. Barley and malt unchanged. Crude petroleum 10c; refined 23½@22½c. Turpentine dull and heavy at 47c. Provisions: pork more active; new mess $13.00@13.25; prime $11@11.25; new prime mess $13.00; mess March to June $13.00; April $10.50. Beef unchanged. Dressed hogs quiet at 5.50@5.75; shoulders more active; long clear 7@7½c. Lard less active and a shade firmer; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@9¼c; kettle 9¼c. Butter firm; western 12@24c. Cheese steady at 13@20c.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with 4 feet 10 inches in the channel last evening. Weather continues very changeable and stormy—wind blew a perfect hurricane at times during Monday night.

There have been no arrivals since the date of our last report except the Monongahela river packets, and the Julia No. 2 for Zanesville was the only departure.

The Wm. Stone and tow was at Marietta and the Fearless at Huntingdon, yesterday forenoon, waiting for the wind to subside.

The Samson No. 2 with two model barges of iron ore, six empty barges and a french-creek, arrived.

During the wind storm on Monday night the stern line of the new steamer Exporter parted, and she was blown around with considerable force against Capt. Stockdale's new boat, but fortunately no serious damage was done to either boat.

The Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, will depart for Cincinnati to-day without fail. She is a commodious side-wheeler and offers superior inducements to passengers, and her officers are experienced and courteous gentlemen. Besides she is no adventurer but a permanent fixture in the trade, and as such deserves, as she receives, a liberal patronage from Pittsburgh shippers.

The West Virginia, Capt. Peter Donaldson, from Morgantown arrived and departed. She leaves the wharfboat every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

The E. H. Durfee, Capt. Wm. Coulson, is filling up nicely for St. Louis and Mount's river. Persons having business with the Durfee will due in Capt. Chambers, the clerk, the right man in the right place.

The H. Hudson departed for Cincinnati sometime during Monday night or early yesterday morning.

—The following case is reported in the Fifth District Court, New Orleans: J. Shawhan vs. Mississippi and Alabama Railroad Company.—Plaintiff shipped a mare on one steamboat. He provided a coop or stall to put her in, and also ropes and a halter to make her fast. The stall was placed near the hatchway, which was left open. The mare was frightened, broke loose, fell down the hatchway and broke her neck. The defendants claim that as the plaintiff himself furnished the fastenings and stall they were not responsible. The plaintiff claimed that it was the improper position the stall was placed in the direct cause of the accident. The Court held that the defense was a good one, because the stall was placed in such close proximity to the hatchway that when the mare broke out of the stall she fell into the hatchway, and, therefore, it was an improper place for the defendants to have placed the stall.

—The Collier, with a tow of pig iron for Pittsburgh, was past due here last night. She commenced loading at Pittsburgh in May last, but for want of water was unable to leave that port till the 10th of November. She grounded on Glass House, three miles below, and after getting off laid up at Brunot's till the 3d day of January 1872; reached Cairo January 16; laid there till February 24, on account of low water; arrived at St. Louis on the 28th. She left St. Louis on the 9th of March, and expects to be able to reach Pittsburgh before her first bills of lading are a year old. She round trip in a year is rather light work for one steamer.

—The Thompson Dean has created a sensation at St. Louis. It was expected that she would be thronged with visitors yesterday. The story comes to us from the St. Louis *Democrat* that the Grand Duke's party, through Cataeazy, prior to engaging the Great Republic, had consulted Commodore Dean in reference to chartering the steamer bearing his name.

—John Meek, pf Cattettsburg; Hi Davis, of Ashland, and H. Newman, of Ironton, some time since bought the hull of a steamer, and now have her partly finished at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. She will tow barges between Ironton to St. Louis.

—It is reported that the cause of the Gov. Allen being tied to the bank at New Orleans, with a red flag floating over her, was on account of her opposition to the R. E. Lee in the New Orleans and Vicksburg cotton trade. It all came of carrying cotton at 50 cents ₱ bale.

—Capt. Hutchinson has put white collars around the John Kyle's chimneys. This is the first regular St. Louis and New Orleans steamer furnished with these noted and distinctive circles of white paint.

—The general apprehension of a great flood in the Mississippi has reached New Orleans, and the authorities are looking out in time to avoid the consequences.

—The Evansville *Journal* says that "negotiations are pending for the purchase of a one-half interest in the Kate Kinney, by parties in this city."

—Boats are sometimes detained in the Louisville Canal on account of the draw of the bridge being closed when a train is due.

—The Valid left Cincinnati for Wheeling, on saturday evening, with three barges ore. Pilots, Nick Whitaker and Jim Bell.

—A boat containing 15,000 bushels of coal, sunk by the Webster, ninety miles below Louisville, has been raised.

—The Idlewild abandons her trip to Memphis from Evansville, the blockade at Cairo having been relieved.

—Baldy Smith, an old St. Louis and New Orleans pilot, died at St. Louis on Monday, aged 60 years.

—The Mollie Ebert henceforth, we it stated, is to be a Pittsburgh and St. Louis packet.

—The Nellie Peck is advertised to leave Sioux City for Fort Benton April 1st.

—Tom W. Cowan is en route from St. Louis with 2,500 tons ore.

—The Tom Hackney is going to Madison to be remodeled.

STEAM PUMPS.
JOHN M. COOPER,
No. 882 Penn Street.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.
LEAVES THIS DAY (Wednesday)—4 P. M.
The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN, Commander.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NORTHWESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
For Missouri River, Fort Benton and all Intermediate Landings.
Leaves Pittsburgh, March 20—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger Steamer,
E. H. DURFEE.
WM. COULSON, Commander.
J. W. CHAMBERS, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh April 2—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger Steamer,
WESTERN.
S. B. COULSON, Commander.
TODD, Clerk.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE,
No. 84 Water street.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.
FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer
WEST VIRGINIA.
PETER DONALDSON, Commander.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

NEW ORLEANS.
FOR MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.—The new and splendid steamer
EXPORTER.
CAPT. JOHN A. WILLIAMS,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, March 20th.
For freight, apply on board or to
GEO. H. GIBRIEST & CO.,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FURNITURE, &c.
J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROTH, H. BECKER.
A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.
No. 127 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.
Logan Bros. & Co.
123 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
EIGHTH and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM
Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.
WARDEN, FREW & CO.,
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. apr3-m90
WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
apr2 109 WALNUT STREET.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.
JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia,
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
jan29-m90

NO EXCUSE FOR GRAY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.
London Hair Color Restorer. BOSTON TESTIMONY.
London Hair Color Restorer, July 22, 1871.
London Hair Color Restorer. Dr. Swayne & Son—
London Hair Color Restorer. Last winter while in
London Hair Color Restorer, Trenton, N. J., I pur-
London Hair Color Restorer, chased six bottles of your
London Hair Color Restorer, don Hair Color Restor-
London Hair Color Restorer, er, which I have very
London Hair Color Restorer, much, in fact better
London Hair Color Restorer, than anything I have
London Hair Color Restorer, used for the last nine
London Hair Color Restorer, years. If you please,
London Hair Color Restorer, send me one dozen bot-
London Hair Color Restorer, tles, c. o. d., care of W.
London Hair Color Restorer, S. Fogg & Co., Drug-
London Hair Color Restorer, gists, No. 722 Tremont
London Hair Color Restorer, street, Boston.
London Hair Color Restorer, Respectfully yours,
London Hair Color Restorer, ADA H. BAKER.
London Hair Color Restorer, No. 30 Rutland Square.
Price 75 cents per bottle. DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Sole Agents for U. S. Sold by all druggists and dealers in fine toilet articles. mh18-WF

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and expeditious manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, aversion to society, loss of steam, loss of memory, and which ouht the victim for both life and marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints. Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 264 Penn street. jan16-MWF

MARCH IS A HARD MON

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.

HOME NEWS.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Exchange National Bank	$	73 25
" " "		73 00
" " "		72 75
Citizens " "		122 00
Tradesmens " "		17 50
Wylie Avenue Savings Bank ($17 paid in)		40 00
Homestead Bank		58 25
Hand St. Bridge		38 50
Ewalt St. Bridge		18 00
Columbia Oil Co.		

"An Honest Man is the Noblest Work of God."—We were forcibly reminded of this expression by hearing of the death of William Dickson near Noblestown, who died on Tuesday morning in the 82nd year of his age. For more than half a century the phrase "As honest as Billy Dickson" has been a house-hold word in the neighborhood in which he lived. For more than half a century he has been a subscriber to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. For more than half a century he has been a ruling elder in the Associate (now U. P.) congregation of Noblestown.

He died the death of the righteous, and his last end was like *his*.

Inventions.

No invention of modern times has met with such universal approbation, and has proved such an economiser of patience, money and simplicity as the Anderson Sash Balance. It can be attached to any window frame at a small expense, and when it is used to use the balance, in new words its price can be saved in the fact that its boxing is required for the window frame.

Letters Held for Postage Yesterday.

John Douhauser, Akron, Ohio, (2) 6c; Universal Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y., 3c; Homer Colladay & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 3c. Wm. H. H. Rodgers, New York, N. Y., 3c; Mrs. Emma K. Pollock, New York, N. Y. 3c; Charles Littlee, Waterford, Pa., 3c; John R. Bridges, Lerington, Ohio, 3c; J. Hs Robb, Mt. Lebanon, Pa., 3c.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon, about half past three o'clock, several children were playing with matches in a shed attached to a two story frame dwelling on Ohio street, near Sherman avenue, when they succeeded in setting fire to the shed. The flames communicated to the main building, and for a time its destruction was imminent. The Fire Department, however, arrived in time, and the flames were extinguished. The house was occupied by Alex. Forbes, and owned by Robert Watson. Loss about $250.

Police Officer Injured.

Between ten and eleven o'clock, Monday night, while patrolling his Federal street beat, noticed that the door of Dyer's grocery store was standing open, and the gas turned down. He entered, to make the discovery, and stumbled over a hand truck near the door. In falling he struck his face against the sharp edge of the truck, by which the flesh was cut open to the bone. As he lay on the floor a man deliberately walked out, and after recovering somewhat from the shock, summoned a companion, and proceeded to Dr. Huselton's office, where his wound was dressed. He is off duty.

Obituary.

We regret to announce the death of one of our prominent citizens in the demise of Samuel W. Reynolds. The deceased has occupied many positions of trust in our city, and in his private as well as his public life has exhibited all those characteristics of honesty, fidelity and gentle manly demeanor which will hereafter endear him to the hearts of his friends. To the family we extend our sincere condolence, and yet hope that the sad blow which has taken a husband from his companion, and a father from his children may show them the feeling which the hosts of friends and fellow citizens have for a brave soldier, an affectionate husband and father, and a faithful, honest citizen. Another of the 155th gone.

The Oldest in the City.

It is only right that some importance should be attached to the length of time during which a firm has been established. A long business career demands a certain amount of confidence, in those who have for many years carried on business with success. It is gratifying to us to be able to chronicle the fact that the Sewing Machine Agency of Straw & Morton was the first established west of the mountains, and that it has ever been a successful and remunerative agency. The Improved Singer Machine which they are now offering to their friends has long since received general public endorsement, and taken the position of the most complete and best of any offering. During the past year the sales of this machine were one hundred thousand in excess of those of any of its rivals.

Literary Entertainment.

MESSRS EDITORS GAZETTE: A grand literary entertainment was given by the Josh Billings Literary Society," on the evening of the fifteenth of March, at school No. 3, Clinton township, Butler county, Pa. The evening was beautiful. The roads were in fair condition. Early in the evening the house was crowded to its utmost capacity, insomuch that it is was almost public property. The opening address was delivered by Mr. Samuel Anderson. He requested the favor of the audience by giving their attention, which was in a remarkable degree complied with considering the immense crowd. Music was given by Prof. Davis' String Band. Elocutionary reading was given behind the curtain by the eminent and far-famed elocutionist, Miss Walters. A class of young ladies entertained the audience, with a few pieces of vocal music. The closing address was made by Prof. William Riddle and Robert Thompson. The audience was then dismissed, and all went to their happy homes, with feelings that they never had spent an evening so pleasantly. A few more such moves would certainly awaken an educational interest.

A. S.

Eclipse Ice Company.

SINCE Ice has come to be to our people, not merely a luxury, but a necessary article of daily use during the warm weather, it becomes important to every family that the ice used by them should be pure and wholesome; most of the ice taken from the Allegheny river, once so good, has now, by reason of the oil and drainage of refineries become impure and unwholesome. The ice gathered from stagnent poop, of which mcuh was sold last season, is liable to serious objection as being unhealthy.

Messrs. K. Blair & Co. a very respectable firm have, we think, hit upon the true and safe plan, by erecting a dam on Chartiers Creek, some miles above the mouth, and gathering their ice from the pool thus formed in a *living* stream of pure soft water; of this ice they have stored away over 3000 tons, perfectly sweet and pure, adapted to family use. This ice is known as the *Eclipse Co's* ice and should not be confounded with "Chartiers ice" so called, made at the mouth of the Creek on back-water from the Ohio river, and subject to the same objections as the Allegheny ice.

We make out readers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to lose no time in making their choice and handing in their orders. Orders for Pittsburgh delivery, left with Reymer Brothers, 126 and 128 Wood street, or for Allegheny delivery, at Wm. Ralston's, No. 19 South Diamond street, will be promptly delivered each day in any quantity desired, by careful and attentive drivers.

Mr. Blair, one of the proprietors of the Eclipse Ice Company, was for many years a public caterer, and knowing exactly how our citizens have been vexed with *bad* ice, determined to remedy the evil, and we think he has well earned the patronage of the lovers of clean, pure, wholesome ice, we hope he will receive it in large measure. Try the Eclipse ice, you will not regret it.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

A Fatal Accident on the Panhandle Railroad—Coroner's Investigation.

Another fatality has occurred near Cork's Run Tunnel, on the Panhandle Railroad. Yesterday, at about 11:30 A. M., as a freight train going west was being run on the siding at Nimick's Station, to allow another freight going east to pass, the engineer on the former noticed a man walking on the track, about forty yards in advance of his engine. He whistled down breaks, and gave ample warning to the man, but he, seeming to see only the train on the siding, kept on his way, going further to the right and to the left. It was impossible to check the heavy train in time to save the man's life, and he was knocked down and instantly killed.

The Coroner was notified of the accident, went out to the place, and held an inquest over the remains. The only way in which the deceased could be identified was by a pass book found in one of his pockets, from which it appears that he had been a carpenter in the employ of a man named Wright, in business at Noblestown. He was apparently about forty years of age, wore a full, dark beard, and at the time of his accident wore a black felt hat, blue pantaloons, and a pair of new brogans. The remains were brought to this city and taken to the undertaking establisment of Ludwig Bienhauer, on Grant street. They will, unless claimed by friends, be interred at the expense of the county.

SUICIDE.

A Young German Cuts His Throat with a Razor—Domestic Trouble Assigned as the Cause.

Coroner West yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the remains of a young German named Marcus Schencke, who injured himself fatally yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, at the residence of his brother in St. Clair borough. From the evidence before the Coroner's jury, it appears that deceased went to bed Monday night about nine o'clock, and arose about three o'clock yesterday morning. His brother heard him rummaging about the room, but thought he was hunting for matches, and paid little attention to his movements. Schinck then went to the fire-place, and after standing there a few moments suddenly fell back on a bed which was close by. The brother arose and looked the fire, and by the dim light saw the blood gushing from the terrible gash in his throat. Before he could move toward Marcus, the latter again drew the razor across the gaping wound and then dropped it on the floor. The deed was committed about three in the morning, and the unfortunate man died, from loss of blood, about three hours afterward.

Deceased is said to have married a young German girl only a few weeks since, and he is said to have told his brother, after cutting his throat, that her unfaithfulness had driven him to the act. Deceased was only twenty-four years of age.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Yesterday Morning's Session—Closing Up Business—The Appointments For Next Year.

Conference re-assembled at eight o'clock yesterday morning, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. D. Hess.

ADMITTED ON TRIAL.

The first disciplinary question, "Who are admitted on trial *?*" was taken up, and the following, who were recommended in due form, were admitted: Joseph E. Wright, Casslus M. Wesley, John A. Wright, Sylvanus Lane, Theodore N. Eaton, Wm. H. Rider, W. D. Starking, Solomon Keebler, and Harlan Appleton.

A SUPERANNUATED RELATION.

Rev. E. Birket was at his own request granted a supeaannuated relation.

Rev. Mr. Bracken stated that there were some irregularities in the case of Rev. Mr. Gregg, transferred from the Missouri Conference. On motion the matter was referred to the Presiding Elder of the Barnesville District.

There being no further business, the Bishop read the hymn commencing "And let our bodies part," which the members of Conference and the audience joined in singing. Prayer was then offered by Rev. T. M. Hudson.

The chair announced the following Committee on Orphanage:

Ministers—W. A. Davidson, C. A. Holmes, S. H. Nesbit, W. Cox, A. B. Leonard, R. T. Miller, S. Crouse.

Laymen—J. W. F. White, Joseph Walton, Jacob Miller, J. H. Walter, Dr. J. Murray, John Hunter, A. Bradley, John F. Dravo.

CLOSING WORDS.

The Bishop then made a few remarks, preparatory to announcing the appointments, expressive of his thanks for the fraternal feelings which they had manifested toward him during the session. The appointments he said had been made with the utmost care that could be bestowed upon them. The best that could be done was done. He did not expect that entire satisfaction would be given. There must necessarily be some disappointment in these ministerial changes, but they had been arranged in the fear of God and for the best welfare of the church. He said that in some instances the expressed wishes of the majority of the Conference in regard to the Presiding Elders, had not been complied with. In the instances referred to the whole subject had been carefully considered and it was only then that the appointments were made. He concluded his remarks by some earnest advice to the members of the Conference in regard to the work to which they had been appointed for the ensuing year.

Dr. Cox moved that the Conference highly appreciates the labors of their beloved Superintendent, and would be glad to have him come again to preside over their deliberations as often as possible," which was adopted by a rising vote.

The Bishop—I certainly feel gratified at this expression of fraternal feelings, and thank you for it; but it might have been just a little more pleasant had it come after the appointments, instead of before. [Laughter.]

THE APPOINTMENTS

were then read by the Bishop, as follows:

WEST PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

S. F. Minor, Presiding Elder.
Liberty street—L. M. Gardner.
Ames Church—E. R. Jones.
Temperanceville—R. T. Miller.
Mansfield—J. H. Hollingshead.
Chartiers—T. Storer.
Knowlson's—L. H. Baker.
Washington—C. C. Beacom.
Noblestown and Fayette—J. R. Keyes.
Florence—M. M. Sweeney.
Georgetown—Jos. Gledhill, M. C. Harris.
Welsburg—S. H. Cravens.
Franklin—G. B. Hudson.
Independence—N. B. Stewart.
Claysville—E. J. Smith.
Canonsburg—C. M. Westlake.
Davidson—Jos. E. Wright.
Peter's Creek—C. H. Edwards.
Mt. Washington—M. S. Kendig.
Phillipsburg—J. F. Huddleston.
Shousetown—J. Dillon.
Warner Long, Chaplain to Western Seamen's Friend Society, and member of Liberty Street Quarterly Conference.
A. L. Long, Minister to Bulgaria.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

Hiram Miller, Presiding Elder.
Wesley Chapel—Jos. W. Cranage.
Trinity—Thomas McCleary.
Carson Street—E. Williams.
Birmingham—L. McGuire.
Walton Church—David Hess.
Pine Run—W. H. Hamby.
Monongahela City—S. M. Hickman.
Monongahela Circuit—James Mechem.
Bentleysville—John Huston.
California and Greenfield—W. Johnson.
Beallsville—J. C. Silley.
Fayette City and Little Redstone—J. G. Gogley.
Redstone—R. J. White.
West Bend—T. Patterson.
Carmichaels—G. W. Baker.
Waynesburg—Joseph H. Henry.
Hopewell and Simpson—W. L. McGrew.
Pleasant Valley—E. M. Williams.
Greensboro—J. D. Williams.
Whitely—To be supplied.

SOUTHEAST PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

L. R. Beacom, Presiding Elder.
Smithfield Street—A. B. Leonard.
Centenary—R. Hamilton.
Braddock's Field—J. Morrow.
McKeesport—D. A. McCready.
Elizabeth—C. W. Scott.
Rostraver—R. M. Freshwater.
Bellevue—E. B. Griffin.
Brownsville—Josiah Mansell.
Bridgeport—H. J. Smith.
Uniontown—A. B. Castle.
Connellsville—T. H. Wilkinson.
West Newton—J. J. Hays.
Mount Pleasant—M. McK. Garrett, S. Wakefield.
Addison—S. T. Mitchell.
Ligonier—A. P. Leonard.
Unity—H. Appleton.
Somerset—W. A. Stewart.
Davis and Gregnoch—J. McIntire.
Donegal—John A. Hunter.
New Lexington—Sylvanus Lane.
Fayette Circuit—D. J. Davis.
Youghlogheny—To be supplied.
Joseph Horner—Agent of the Book Depository at Pittsburgh, and member of the Smithfield Street Quarterly Conference.

EAST BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

Hiram Sinsibaugh, Presiding Elder.
Emory— W. A. Davidson; A. J. Rich, supernumerary.
Butler Street—W. B. Watkins.
Pennsylvania Avenue—M. J. Montgomery.
St. Paul's and Homewood—M. W. Dallas.
Wilkinsburg—Wesley Smith.
Turtle Creek—W. D. Sicase.
Irwin's—J. H. Conkle, J. W. Miles.
Hunker's—Jno. W. McIntyre.
Penn—S. Keebler.
Greensburg—W. W. Roup.
Latrobe—James F. Jones.
New Derry—Asbury C. Johnson.
Blairsville—John Grant.
Homer and Blacklick—Richard Jordan,
Livermore—Thomas J. Kurtz.
Indiana—M. J. Sleppy.
New Florence and Bolivar—Jno. T. Riley.
Armagh—Jos. N. Pershing.
Coopersdale—W. D. Stevens.
Johnstown—James A. Miller.
Wittmore—Jno. S. Wakefield.
Belsano—To be supplied.

NORTH PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

R. L. Miller, Presiding Elder.
Christ Church—To be supplied.
City Missions—A. C. High.
Union Centenary—J. J. McIlvar.
Tarentum—F. V. Wertican.
Bethel—A. H. Norcross.
Union and Emory—J. R. Roller.
Millerstown—J. B. Gray.
Freeport—J. B. Uber.
Harmony—J. Z. Moore.
Butler—D. M. Hollister.
Kittanning—N. A. Miller.
Elderton—R. S. Thomas.
Dayton—John F. Core.
Marchand—John A. Danks.
Mechanicsville and Greenville—Geo. Crook.
Plumville—W. L. Stutts.
Apollo—C. W. Miller.
Sandy Creek—M. B. Pugh.
Smithport—J. R. Slease.
Brownsdale—Henry Long.
Leechburg—George Orbin.
Knox—Nelson Davis.
Worthington—To be supplied.
Dr. I. C. Pershing—President Pittsburgh Female College and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.
Dr. George Loomis—President of Allegheny College and member of Christ Church Quarterly Conference.

ALLEGHENY DISTRICT.

J. W. Baker, Presiding Elder.
Beaver Street—C. W. Smith.
South Common—T. N. Boyle.
North Avenue—C. A. Holmes.
Union M. E. C.—I. N. Baird.
Simpson Chapel—N. P. Kerr.
Wood's Run—M. L. Weekley.
Allegheny Circuit—J. M. Swan.
Sewickleyville Station—J. R. Mills.
Sewickley Circuit—S. G. Miller.
Freedom—Joseph Hollingshead.
Unionville and Concord—John McCarty.
Beaver—Wm. H. Locke.
Bridgewater—D. L. Dempsey.
Rochester—T. S. Hodgson.
New Brighton—J. L. Deems.
Beaver Falls—W. B. Grace.
Darlington and Doothetts—To be supplied.
Leetonia—J. Coil.
Columbiana—W. Darby.
Salem—Wm. Lynch.
S. H. Nesbitt, editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*, and member of the South Common Quarterly Conference.
Charles Thorn, agent of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and member of the Sewickleyville Quarterly Conference.
J. A. Swaney, Missionary to South America, and member of the Beaver street Quarterly Conference.
R. T. Taylor, President of the Beaver Female Seminary, and member of the Beaver Quarterly Conference.

CANTON DISTRICT.

Wm. Hunter, Presiding Elder.
Canton, First Church—A. J. Endsley, W. K. Brown.
Canton, Second Church—Sheridan Baker.
Massilon—Ezra Hingeley.
Greentown—Charles McCaslin.
Marlboro—A. B. Shiner.
Alliance—S. P. Wolf.
Mount Union—Wm. Cox.
Damasceville—J. M. Bray.
New Lisbon—S. Y. Kennedy.
Elkton—J. D. Leggett.
Hanoverton—John Wright.
Salineville—A. J. Lane.
Carrollton—Richard Cartwright.
Minerva—G. W. Johnson.
Malvern—Malhon J. Stutts.
Sandy Valley—To be supplied.
Waynesburg—A. E. Ward.
Sandyville—H. W. Steward.
New Cumberland—J. S. Winters.
Philadelphia Plains—G. D. Kinnear.
O. N. Hartshorn, President of Mount Union College, member of Mount Union Quarterly Conference.

STEUBENVILLE DISTRICT.

John Williams, Presiding Elder.
Hamline—H. L. Chapman.
Finley—G. A. Lowman.
Thompson—Walter Brown.
Wellsville—Joseph M. Carr.
East Liverpool—W. P. Turner.
Richmond—Edward Ellison.
Harlem Springs—Geo. W. Dennis.
Wintersville—Alexander Scott.
Smithfield—John Conner.
Bloomfield—O. S. Bachtel.
New Somerset—J. Q. A. Miller.
Leesburgh—D. K. Stevenson.
New Market—P. G. Edmonds.
Lewyttsville—J. H. White.
Hammondsville and Irondale—J. R. Thompson
East Springfield—W. L. Dixon.
Smith's Ferry—J. B. Wallace.
Unionport—Wm. H. Reder.
Mount Hope—R. S. Hogue.
Theodore N. Eaton, Professor in New Market College, and member of New Market Quarterly Conference.

CAMBRIDGE DISTRICT.

A. L. Petty, Presiding Elder.
Cambridge—S. C. Crouse.
New Philadelphia—I. A. Pearce.
Coshocton—J. D. Vail.
Cadiz—B. E. Edgell.
Asbury—J. Drummond.
Mortiss—J. C. Castle.
Uhrichsville—J. J. Moffit.
Gadenhutten—M. M. Eaton.
Winchester—J. E. Starkey.
Washington—David Rhodes.
Adamsville—J. W. Toland, J. C. Russell.
East Chatfield—J. D. Ekey, A. V. Galbraith.
Milnersville—John W. Weaver.
Liberty—H. W. Rader.
Deersville—David Gordon.
Starkey—A. Gallagher.
Bethel—H. R. Edwards.
New Athens—T. W. Anderson.
Warrenton—J. W. Kessler.
West Wheeling and Mount Pleasant—Wm. Peregoy.

BARNESVILLE DISTRICT.

Sylvester Burt, Presiding Elder.
Barnesville—J. S. Lemmon.
Bridgeport—T. M. Hudson.
Bellaire—J. H. Rodgers.
St. Clairsville—Wm. F. Lauck.
Fairview—J. Stephens.
Morristown—J. E. Hollister, J. R. Cooper.
Woodsfield—B. F. Beazell.
Somerton—M. J. Ingram.
Williamsburg—H. H. Persing.
Hendrysburg—C. H. Feitt.
Bealsville—Wm. Gamble.
Hannibal—E. D. Holtz.
Clarington—R. B. Mitzel.
Centreville—J. Shaw, W. T. Koontz.
Moorfield—W. F. Smith.
Freeport—F. I. Swaney.
Powhattan—Robert Wright.
Antioch—John I. Wilson.

M'CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT.

A. W. Butts, Presiding Elder.
McConnellsville—A. R. Chapman.
Beverly—Theodore Finley.
Unionville—N. W. Webster.
Mt. Zion—T. C. Hatfield.
Morgan—W. W. Washington.
Erich Hill—G. G. Waters.
Bethel—L. B. King.
Sonora—E. B. Webster.
Duncan Falls—R. S. Strahl.
Senecaville—W. W. Touts, M. C. Grimes.
Summerfield—I. N. McAbee, W. E. Barous.
Stafford—J. A. Sheets, one to be supplied.
Caldwell—D. C. Knowles.
Macksburg—F. D. Fast.
Salem—A. D. McCormick.
Lebanon—W. S. Cunningham, one to be supplied.
Newport—J. H. Doan.
Cow Run—To be supplied.
Brownsville—W. Tippett.
Simpson W. Horner transferred to West Wisconsin Conference.

After the reading of the appointments, on motion Conference adjourned finally. Bishop Simpson pronouncing the benediction.

BREVITIES.

THE theatrical season is to close, so far as the Fifth Avenue Opera House is concerned, next week.

THEODORE TILTON is announced to lecture next Thursday evening, at Library Hall, his subject to be "Home, Sweet Home."

ACTING MAYOR NEELY yesterday morning collected $65 from the festive youths who had become enthusiastic over the previous day's celebration.

LEOPOLD VIELSACK and Edward Frauenheim, proprietors of the Iron City Brewery, who were arrested for violation of the revenue laws a few days ago, yesterday gave bail for trial.

Two petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the U. S. District Court by David Clark and J. Sharp McDonald against J. D. Johnson. The parties are all coal dealers.

WE were pleased to make the acquaintance of Mr. G. T. Reynolds, correspondent of the Uniontown *Standard*, who has been in attendance at the annual session of the Pittsburgh Conference, M. E. Church for the past week.

A HEARTLESS editor, in declining a poem called "The Drowning Boy," says to the poet, "You speak of your subject as floating in the water, and then you afterwards speak of him as lying on his bier. Now, which is it, water or bier??

SOME malicious rascal on Sunday afternoon turned on the water in DeHaven's foundry, Allegheny. Before it was discovered the floor in the foundry had been covered with water to the depth of several inches, by which the moulding sand on hand was destroyed.

HUGH RICHARDSON, a resident of Mansfield, while in a state of intoxication on Monday evening, lay down on a burning slack heap near Steen's coal works, and before discovered was very seriously burned. On Tuesday afternoon that he was too drunk to know that the slack pile was on fire.

REPORTS of the election held at Temperanceville, on Friday last, were not furnished us at the time. We learn from a citizen of that town that about one hundred votes were polled, all for consolidation, except two, so that the districts on the South Side which voted for annexation to the city, are Temperanceville, Mount Washington, Lynsday, Upton and Monongahela. What is to be done in this case?

AMONG the ministerial changes made yesterday by Bishop Simpson, presiding over the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, was the transfer of the Rev. J. F. Mills from the North Avenue Station, Allegheny, to Sewickley. This reverend gentleman is an excellent preacher and an efficient pastor, whose abilities in public, and gentlemanly deportment in private, has won and admiring friends during his stay in Allegheny. That appointment at least should give satisfaction.

THE friends of Captain Alexander McCallum, formerly of the house of McCallum Brothers of this city, will be grieved to hear of his death at Richmond, Va., on Sunday last. The Captain did valiant service in the late war, and was much esteemed by all who knew him. We have not heard the particulars of his sickness and death. His remains have been brought to this city, and his funeral will proceed at 2 o'clock to-day from the residence of his relative, Mr. John A. Shephard, No. 203 Penn avenue.

YESTERDAY we had the pleasure of meeting with our worthy friend Sigismund Leow, Esq., who has been for some time past one of the chief explorers of the far western country laying out a line for the projection of the Northern Pacific Railway. Mr. Leow has attained National reputation as a Civil Engineer and deserves all the encomiums thus far showered upon him. His many friends here will be glad to greet him with cordial welcome, although he is permitted only to pay a short visit at home.

THE Water Commission are going ahead with business. Yesterday they filed petitions in the Court of Quarter Sessions for the appointment of viewers to assess the damages on the condemnation of the portions of property owned by Clarissa Herron, Wm. A. Herron, C. B. Seely, Lockhart & Frew, and Casper Negley, which the Commission was authorized to take for the water works, at the last meeting of Councils. The Court appointed Messrs. John McKelvey, Jacob Covode and T. H. Nevin viewers in all the cases.

WE stated in yesterday's issue that a little child of Mr. Walton, of the Seventeenth ward, had been run over and seriously injured yesterday afternoon. The child—a little five year old girl—was more seriously injured than was at first supposed; its leg having been broken, and other injuries being inflicted, so that at last accounts the child was lying in a critical condition. The driver of the team which had run over the child was arrested, and committed to jail by Deputy Mayor Nichols, to await the result of the injuries.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

The largest day's business ever done at the Central Station house was that disposed of by the Mayor at the early morning court. Some ninety-one cases were disposed of, most of which were given "one dollar and costs, or forty-eight hours, to the hill." John Coyle went to the work house for thirty days; William Bowen, sixty days; John Lynch and Michael Gilchrist, for twenty days each, and Michael Gilchrist, for striking his wife with a poker and breaking furniture, was sent up for a term of six months.

Another suspicious character was arrested yesterday, dressed in garb supposed to be not his own, and in the act of buying a "Sunday suit" with a check which, it seems more than probable, he came into possession of by dishonest means. A hearing has not been had.

Martin Gray, a laborer in the Clinton Mill, charges Michael Sullivan, clerk, with assault and battery.

Thomas Dunn, of Six Mile Ferry, appeared before Alderman McMasters against a father, mother and three sons by the name of Bradley, charging them with riot. The deponent alleges that on Saturday last John Bradley, Sr., came to his house and attacked and beat him. The next morning, it is alleged, the whole family came out to the siege to the house, battering it with sticks and stones, and keeping the inmates prisoners for a considerable length of time. Warrants were issued for the alleged belligerents.

Last evening Charles Engelkamp had a hearing before the Mayor, on the charge as assault and battery preferred by three German immigrants, who claimed to have been imprisoned in the house of the accused, and then beaten over the head with a billet of wood. Engelkamp was held to answer at Court.

Jno. Biggert & Son,

Agents of the WEED FAMILY FAVORITE Sewing Machine, request every one in search of a machine, filling every requirement, to call at 116 Market street, and examine the Weed. *You need not be persuaded to buy any machine until you have first examined the Weed.* If we cannot convince you that it is the one you want, of course you need not buy it, and we shall always find pleasure in showing our goods whether we sell or not, we shall esteem it a favor to have you call on us. tf.

For Sale.—Lease and fixtures for sale at No. 27 St. Clair street. Lease running three years yet for the whole building. Inquire on the premises. tf.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Crozier and John Gorman. These are the parties charged with burglarizing Semple's store, Allegheny. The case was concluded and submitted to the jury.

Commonwealth vs. John Limegrover. Charged with selling liquor withing license. Plead guilty on four counts.

Commonwealth vs. Cornelius McCarty. The accused was charged with the larceny of a watch at McKeesport. Plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James McQuaine. Charged with false pretences. Defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Trial List for Wednesday.

Commonwealth vs.
H. Lang (2 cases.) R. E. Barnett.
Emmett Ross et al. Joseph Hart.
Wm. Pearce. Michael Quinn.
Nancy Wright. Wooley Aller.
Daniel Donnelly. Silas Billow.
John Ranker. August Eichleman.
George Fuchs. John Trimble.
Pat McAnally. Frank Hager.
John Sutz et al.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

George Sill & Co. vs. William McCombs.—This is an action on a promissory note. The jury returned a verdict for defendant.

C. G. Hussey & Co. vs. J. R. Fricke.—Action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $155.72.

Trial List for To-day.

121. Barton vs. Black et al. (Fixed.)
122. Same vs. same. (Fixed.)
131. Kestein vs. Ukas and wife.
146. Graffin et al. vs. Weddle.
147. Same vs. same.
152. Shannon vs. Thompson.
154. Burkhardt vs. Remington.
11. Fain vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.
19. Nat. Bank of Commerce vs. Claney et al.
20. O'Connor vs. Jacobs et al.
46. Hartupee et al. vs. McDonald.
88. McLaughlin vs. str. J. D. Johnston.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMPTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

In Judge Kirkpatrick's branch of this Court, the case of McClurkan vs. Eckhart & Frew, was continued, arguments being made by Shiras and Woods for defendants. When Mr. Woods had concluded Court adjourned. This morning Mr. Acheson will close for the plaintiffs, and Court will then charge the jury.

In Judge Hampton's branch the first case taken up, was that of the City of Pittsburgh vs. McCullough; action on a municipal lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,380.56, $69 attorney's commission.

James McGinnis vs. Farmers & Mechanics Turnpike Road Company. This is an action to obtain damages sustained by plaintiffs from the falling of Sohn Bridge. On trial.

T. C. Moskey et al. vs. Dunshee. Action on indictment; reported yesterday. Verdict for plaintiff.

Trial List for To-day.

148. Andrews vs. Hall.
164. O'Neill vs. N. J. Keller.
166. Bloomer vs. Hoevler.
174. Pittock, Nevin & Co. vs. Phillips.
186. Bigley & Co. vs. Hamilton & Co.
197. Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. Whiting & Co.
148. Shad vs. Meyers.
200. Stroup vs. Fehl.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Trial list for April Special Term, 1872, at Pittsburgh, commencing April 1, 1872.

Bills of Indictment.

1. U. S. vs. Phil. J. Biggins,
2. " vs. William Seig,
3. " vs. Joseph S. Duffy,
4. " " "
5. " vs. Joseph Einstein,
6. " vs. Arthur Ehrenberg, et al.,
7. " vs. Robert McChesney,
8. " vs. George McElfresh,
9. " vs. George McKee,
10. " vs. Henry Druffline,
11. " vs. James Rourke,
12. " vs. Nicholas Dundenhoffer, et al.,
13. " vs. Daniel Schriber, et al.,
14. " vs. Thomas Dolen,
15. " vs. M. P. Martin,
16. " vs. John Selegel,
17. " vs. James Sweeney,
18. " vs. D. M. Williams,
19. " vs. Daniel McKenna,
20. " vs. Joseph Negley,
21. " vs. Philip Brady,
22. " vs. Thomas Kirkpatrick,
23. " vs. William Meyers,
24. " vs. Daniel McQue,
25. " vs. David Hays,
26. " vs. John D. Etzweller,
27. " vs. " "
28. " vs. John Clemens,
29. " vs. Jacob Dietrich,
30. " vs. George Groves,
31. " vs. S. J. Boyd,
32. " vs. Jacob Minehart,
33. " vs. " "
34. " vs. " "
35. " vs. Frederick Heydenrick.
36. " vs. Aaron Koons,
37. " vs. { Clinton Minges, *alias* James G. Hamilton,
38. " vs. John W. Fruit,
39. " vs. David Drenan,
40. " vs. David Meik,
41. " vs. Michael Grogan, et al.,
42. " vs. Henry A. Guernsey,
43. " vs. Gotlieb George,
44. " vs. Martin Stoneking,
45. " vs. Leonard H. Talman,
46. " vs. William Tuteberg,
47. " vs. Michael Biglin,
48. " vs. J. Adam Weber,
49. " vs. George W. N. Yost,
50. " vs. Isaac & Samuel Weil,
51. " vs. Phebe Jenks, *alias* Tyrrell,
52. " vs. Percival Bast,
53. " vs. Ezekiel Sankey & D. Roberts,
54. " vs. John W. Fruit, et al.,
55. " vs. Andrew W. Wilson,
56. " vs. George W. Bowers,
57. " vs. George W. Bowers, et al.,
58. " vs. " "
59. " vs. Martin Kirk,
60. " vs. George Baust,
61. " vs. Andrew Henderson,
62. " vs. Cyrus Crowley,
63. " vs. Thomas Thornton,
64. " vs. Robert Miller,
65. " vs. Henry Kury,
66. " vs. Michael Jordan,
67. " vs. George Hawk,
68. " vs. John Carley,
69. " vs. Peter Asburst,
70. " vs. Jonas Smith, et al.,
71. " vs. " "
72. " vs. Mary McCall,
73. " vs. Bernard Haggerty,
74. " vs. Frank Rupica,
75. " vs. John Deihl,
76. " vs. Louis Setzetzy,
77. " vs. Martin Nestle,
78. " vs. Lawrence Conroy, et al.,
79. " vs. Patrick H. Burns,
80. " vs. { Clinton Minges, *alias* James G. Hamilton, *Civil Cases.*
81. " vs. P., C. & St. L. R. R. C.
82. " vs. " "
83. " vs. Dennis McMullen,
84. " vs. { One Barrel whisky owned by Moss & Fox,
85. " vs. Franklin Spangler,
86. " vs. Joseph Fleming,
87. " vs. { German Company, et al., owned by Joseph Fleming,
88. " vs. The Dollar Savings Bank,
89. " vs. " " "
90. " vs. { One package rectified whisky claimed by Fernberger Bros.
91. " vs. Isaac M. Pennock, trustee, &c.,
92. " vs. David Haworth,
93. " vs. Isaac M. Gray, et al.,
94. " vs. John Martin et ux.,
95. " vs. Charles H. Volk,
96. " vs. E. S. Hendrick,
97. " vs. David Haworth, et al.,
98. " vs. { Cigars, et al., owned by Jno. Hoffman,
99. " vs. Whisky & Sunday & Roberts,
100. " vs. { Liquors et al., owned by J. Adam Weber,
101. " vs. John Smith, et al.,
102. " vs. { One barrel whisky claimed by Reinstron & Co.,
103. " vs. W. H. Whitmore,
104. " vs. J. C. Caldwell,
105. " vs. Charles Able,

Cases at Issue in Bankruptcy.

106. S. Ewart & Co., et. al., vs. A. G. Fry.
107. George Huntley vs. A. G. Fry, et. al.,
108. Barnard Rafferty, Guar., &c., vs. James Linn, S.
109. John H. Catherwood & Co. vs. Samuel Steven.
110. Marion W. Dallas vs. Duncan Keith.
111. Mosely, Metzgar & Co. vs. T. M. Alexander.
112. Austin, Brock & Co, vs. Wm. T. Wiley.
113. Park Bro. & Co. vs. Geo. W. Morris.

Public Entertainments.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Another moderately large adience assembled at the Pittsburgh Opera House last night. "The Waifs of New York" was again presented, and again that portion of the audience which occupied the galleries and pit was probably the largest portion—was delighted with Kate Raymond in her peculiarly (to them) attractive style of acting, and the sensational scenes with which the play abounds. There is but little in the piece to attract a highly cultured audience, and therefore the parquette and dress circle do not get their usual proportions of the audience. One marked characteristic of the performance is the long drawn-out wordy street rencontres, and the long and tiring pauses between the acts and scenes. The piece will be repeated to-night.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, at the Fifth Avenue, Mr. J. M. Charles, the comedian, will take his first and only benefit, upon which occasion will be presented, for the first time on any stage, the sensational drama entitled "Birth and Gold." The play was written by Messrs. J. M. Charles and J. C. Mink. Mr. Charles is a deserving actor, and has many friends in this city who will doubtless evince their good will by their presence this evening.

ACADEMY OF ART AND DESIGN.—The fine display at the Art Gallery, in Library Hall, should not be overlooked or forgotten by our art loving community.

Educational.

The Annual Teachers Institute of Allegheny county, will meet on Monday, April 1st, at the usual place, the Fourth Ward School-house, Pittsburgh, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Teachers, directors, and friends of education generally are invited to be present. Professor Lewis B. Monroe, of Boston, Mass., Prof. E. E. White, of Columbus, Ohio, Prof. Loos, of Bethany College, West Va., Prof. Harvey, State Commissioner of Education in Ohio, and other prominent educators, will be present during the week to give instruction. It is the aim of the County Superintendent and Executive Committee to make this the most practical as well as most instructive Institute ever held in Allegheny county.

By order of the Executive Committee. STW.

All that is Wanting

To secure comfort and convenience in doing your spring sewing, is to get a WEED Sewing Machine—116 Market street. tf.

AT WORK IN ALLEGHENY.

Permanent Organization of the Allegheny City Republican Club—The Officers Chosen—A New Recruit—Ready For Active Operations.

Last night the Allegheny City Union Republican Club held a meeting in the Select Council chamber.

President Hobson called the meeting to order at eight o'clock, when the minutes of the preceding meeting were approved.

Mr. D. I. Smith mo